FOUR
ESSAYS
UPON THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

NAMELY,

I. OBSERVATIONS on the ORTHOGRAPHY.

II. RULES for the DIVISION of SYLLABLES.

III. The USE of the ARTICLES.

IV. The FORMATION of the VERBS, and their ANALOGY with the LATIN.

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To these is subjoined

A Catalogue of the ENGLISH VERBS, formed thro their RADICAL TENSES.

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FOUR
ESSAYS
PREFACE.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

THE PREFACE.

GRAMMAR being the key to all ſcience, a due regard has generally been paid to it by men of the beſt ſenſe, and moſt extenſive knowledge. Among the antient Romans perſons of the higheſt character for dignity, and learning, did not think the cultivation and improvement of their native tongue beneath their attention; as we learn from their writers. Nor have ſome laudable attempts of that kind been wanting, both formerly and of late years, with regard to the Engliſh language; though much remains yet to be done, for bringing it to a regular and compleat ſyſtem in all its parts. If the following Eſſays *may be found to contribute any thing to ſo valuable an end, it will prove the more ſatisfactory; as they were not deſigned at firſt for public view, but only to gratify the curioſity of a few freinds in their inquiries into theſe ſubjects. They were drawn up at diſtant times, during my receſs at the houſe of my worthy, and much eſteemed freind,* Richard Reynolds *ſenior eſquire; then of* Hertford, *and recorder of the town, but now of* Hoddeſdon *in that neighbourhood; to whom I uſed to communicate, what I had writen, and received from him ſeveral uſeful remarks in their compoſition.*

THAT the Engliſh tongue abounds with conſonants, which frequently occaſion a roughneſs in the pronunciation, has been taken notice of in the firſt Eſſay *relating to the* Orthography, *as a matter of complaint, by a very good judge of our language* [a]. *One thing, which has very much contributed to this, has been the cuſtom of doubling the laſt letter in words of one ſyllable, which end in a ſingle conſonant; whenever they increaſe a ſyllable, either by inflection or derivation. And the like method has alſo obtained in words of two or more ſyllables, which have their accent on the laſt ſyllable. If the number of conſonants, which by this means has been added to the language, be duly attended to; it will be found very conſiderable, and conſequently to make no ſmall addition to the roughneſs of its pronunciation. Examples of this have been already given in the* Eſſay *itſelf, and likewiſe a method propoſed for redreſſing it* [b]; *which need not be repeated here. And therefore I ſhall only obſerve further, that this practice was cenſured long ſince by a learned and ingenious writer, not as a defect in the tongue, but rather a neglect of improving it. I ſhall tranſcribe what he ſais in his own words:* The quantity of ſyllables, which grows by poſition, and placing of letters, as yet (not through default of our tongue, being able enough to receive it; but our owne careleſneſſe, being negligent to give it) is ruled by no art. The principal cauſe whereof ſeemeth to be this; becauſe our verſes and rythmes (as it is almoſt with all other people, whoſe

[a] Pag. 4, 13. [b] Pag. 38, *etc.*

whoſe language is ſpoken at this day) are natural, and ſuch whereof Ariſtotle ſpeaketh, ἐκ τῶν συνθεσιδιαμάτων, that is, made of a natural and voluntarie compoſition, without regard to the quantitie of ſyllables. This would aſk a larger time and field, than is here given, for the examination; but ſince I am aſſigned to this province, and that it is the lot of my age, after thirty years converſation with men, to be *elementarius ſenex*; I will promiſe and obtaine ſo much of myſelfe, as to give in the heele of the book ſome ſpirre and incitement to that, which I ſo reaſonably ſeeke. Not that I would have the vulgar and practis'd way of making aboliſhed and abdicated (being both ſweet and delightfull, and much taking the eare) but to the end that our tongue may be made equall to thoſe of the renowned countries Italy and Greece touching this particular[a]. *It may therefore be conſidered as a loſs to poſterity, that it does not appear, he ever performed the promiſe here made, with reſpect to adjuſting the quantity of ſyllables, in order to rectify this incumbrance of the language.*

WITH regard to the ſecond Eſſay, *which treats of* the Diviſion of Syllables, *it was thought not improper to conſider it in a more diſtinct and minute manner, than has been formerly done. Since either thro a defect in the rules, or want of due attention to them, there has been hitherto very little conſiſtency obſerved in the practice. But from whatever*

[a] Ben. Jonſon's *Engliſh grammar*, chap. 6.

ever cauſe this may be ſuppoſed to have happened; we find however, that the Roman hiſtorian thought it nor below him to take notice of a peculiarity made uſe of by the emperor Auguſtus, in reference to this ſubject. His words are theſe: Notavi et in chirographo ejus illa praecipue: non dividit verba, nec ab extrema parte verſuum abundantes literas in alterum transfert; ſed ibidem ſtatim ſubjicit, circumducitque [a].

THE Uſe of the Articles, *which makes the ſubject of the third* Eſſay, *will, it is hoped, be found ſo fully and clearly explaned there, as to leave no difficulties relating to it for the future. Our language may in this reſpect be ſaid to have an advantage both of the Latin and Greek: the former of which has no article; and the latter one only, which is uſed promiſcuouſly either in a definite or indefinite ſenſe.*

BUT the fourth and laſt Eſſay, *which treats of* the Formation of the Verbs, *may from the nature and importance of it ſeem to call for the cheif and principal regard; the verb being an eſſential part of every propoſition. All the regular verbs in the Engliſh tongue are here reduced to four conjugations, diſtinguiſhed by their roots, as in the Latin. Nor are the tenſes leſs determinate with reſpect to actions, conſidered as unfiniſhed or finiſhed, in connection with the ſeveral parts of time. This will appear from the compariſon made between the two*

[a] Sueton. *In vit. cap.* 87.

two languages in that particular, which may be of equal ſervice in writing with regard to either of them. The Paradigm of the Verbs *will likewiſe contribute not a little to confirm, and illuſtrate, the deſcription of the ſeveral modes and tenſes given of them in their formation. And that nothing might be wanting, in order to ſet this ſubject in the cleareſt light,* A Catalogue of the Verbs, formed thro their radical tenſes, *is ſubjoined to this* Eſſay; *by which their diſtinction into four conjugations will evidently appear to be juſt and adequate. My worthy freind above mentioned having drawn up this for his own uſe, agreably to the plan here given, was ſo obliging as to impart it to me for the benefit of the public. And to render it ſtill more compleat and ſerviceable, all thoſe verbs, which by increaſing a ſyllable in the formation of their roots double the laſt conſonant, have an acute accent upon the vowel, which immediately precedes the additional conſonant; by which means that unneceſſary increaſe of them, to the diſfigurement of the language, may in ſome meaſure be perceived.*

THAT theſe Eſſays, *when firſt written, were deſigned for private uſe, has been intimated already; but as they had occaſionally been ſhewn to ſome of my freinds, they all ſeemed deſirous of their publication. And therefore having been confined at home by a long and painful diſorder this laſt winter, which diſabled me from attending my duty elſe-*

where; that I might not wholely anſwer the character given in the poet of a uſeleſs perſon, as

Mancus, et extinctae corpus non utile dextrae [a];

I determined at laſt to follow their advice. I am very ſenſible, that ſeveral of my freinds may by this time juſtly have expected ſomething from me upon a different ſubject, and in a different language. Nor indeed have I been unmindful of this; but upon a review of it ſome things occured, which ſeemed to require a more cloſe attention, than the ſtate of my health would then admit of. For that reaſon therefore I was obliged to poſtpone it; but hope, it will not be long, before it may ſee the light.

[a] Juven. *Sat.* III. *ver.* 48.

Gresh. Coll.
May 24, 1758.

J. W.

ESSAY

ESSAY I.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. ORTHOGRAPHY conſiders the ſeveral letters and ſyllables of words, in order to write them in the beſt and moſt proper manner, as regulated by etymology, cuſtom, analogy, and diſtinction.

1. An attendance to the etymology, or derivation of words, is often very ſerviceable to fix the true ſpelling, or manner of writing. Thus *horizon* is properly writen in Engliſh with *z*, and not with *s*; becauſe the Greek word, from whence it is derived, has that letter. For the ſame reaſon the firſt vowel in the word *myſtery* ſhould be *y* and not *i*, as it anſwers to the Greek

v; and in the middle of ſuch words, where it makes part of the theme, is the uſual characteriſtic of their coming from that language. And in like manner ſome good authors of late have writen *proclame* and *reclame*, from the Latin *proclamare* and *reclamare*, agreably to the etymology; and not *proclaim* and *reclaim*, as thoſe words are uſually ſpelt.

2. As to cuſtom, it often happens, that in time words are pronounced very differently from the ſound of the letters, with which they are ſpelt, till at length the ſpelling is made conformable to the pronunciation; as, *ſurgeon* for *chirurgeon*, *dram* for *drachm*, *ſpunge* for *ſponge*, and *fanſy* for *fantaſy*. But ſtill an acquaintance with the etymology contributes very much to explane the true force and propriety of the word.

3. Analogy alſo is very neceſſary to be attended to for ſettling the orthography of words, and rendering a language conſiſtent with itſelf. We offend therefore againſt this rule in writing *exceed*, *proceed*, and

and *ſucceed*, when at the ſame time we write *accede* and *recede*; ſince they are all compounds of the ſame Latin verb *cedere*.

4. Diſtinction likewiſe does ſometimes occaſion a difference in the ſpelling of words: as, *college* from *collegium*, and *collegue* from *collega*; *tongs* and *tongues*; *adviſe* the verb, and *advice* the noun. And this laſt diſtinction between verbs and nouns, where one is derived from the other, is very common with us.

II. OUR language has varied from the ſimplicity of the antient Greek and Latin, by introducing more combinations both of vowels and conſonants.

1. When two vowels coming together may in their pronunciation eaſily coaleſce into one compound ſound, they are called diphthongs. Such in our language are, *ai*, *au*; *ea*, *ee*, *ei*, *eu*; *oa*, *oi*, *oo*, *ou*. But in ſeveral of them the ſound of one vowel is now generally loſt, tho we ſtill continue to write both.

Where two vowels coming together do not eaſily join in one mixed ſound, they are called improper diphthongs: as, *aa*, *ae*; *ie*; *oe*; *ue*, and *ui*. Beſides theſe we have alſo two triphthongs borrowed from the French, which conſiſt of the vowels *eau* and *ieu*; as, *beau*, *adieu*, *lieu*: to which may be added the Engliſh word *view*.

2. We have likewiſe ſeveral combinations of conſonants, which cannot be ſounded together without ſome difficulty; and therefore one of them is uſually omited in pronunciation, tho both are expreſſed in writing. Such are *bt*, *ck*, *dg*, and *gh*.

III. THAT the Engliſh language does in ſeveral reſpects too much abound with conſonants, a very judicious critic has juſtly remarked [1]. Particularly the practice of doubling the laſt conſonant at the end of words ſeems unneceſſary; which has therefore of late years been pretty generally omited by the beſt writers, unleſs in the following inſtances.

I.

[1] *Spectator*, Num. 135.

1. Monoſyllables ending in *l*; as, *all, ell, fill, full.*

2. All words ending in *s*; as, *preſs, profeſs, repoſſeſs:* unleſs theſe monoſyllables following; *as, has, was, yes, his, this.*

3. Some few monoſyllables ending in other conſonants, with only a vowel before them: as, *ebb, add, egg, err.*

The reaſons given for continuing this cuſtom with reſpect to *l* and *s* have been theſe: that the doubling of *l*, which is the weakeſt of all the liquids, gives it a ſtronger ſound: and *s* doubled retains its proper force, which when ſingle at the end of words is ſoftened into *z*; as *his, hiſs.* But with regard to *l*, in compound words the latter is omited: as, *foretel, fulfil.*

IV. A. SEE OA, *Obſervat.* XXVII.

V. AA. THIS improper diphthong is found only in a few Hebrew names, where it ſounds like two ſyllables: as, *Baal, Canaan.*

VI. A E. THE Latin diphthongs *ae* and *oe* have uſually been writen in Engliſh with a ſingle *e*: as, *equal*, *equity*, from *aequalis*, *aequitas*; *comedy*, *tragedy*, from *comoedia*, *tragoedia*: except *oeconomy* from *oeconomia*. But of late theſe diphthongs have been introduced in proper names; as, *Caeſar*, *Aetna*, *Phoenicia*: tho *e* only is ſounded.

VII. A I. SOME verbs uſually writen with the diphthong *ai*, from *a* long in the Latin, have of late been rendered more agreable to their origin, by omiting the *i*, and placing *e* mute at the end: as, *declame*, *explane*; for *declaim*, *explain*; which come from *declamare*, *explanare*: and ſome others.[1]

But in thoſe, which come from Latin verbs with *a* ſhort, uſe has varied the ſpelling: as, *impair* and *repair*, but *compare*; all from the Latin *parare*. Tho it would be more analogous to keep always to the original, and write *impare*, *repare*, as was done antiently.

The

[1] See above, in pag. 2.

The ſame diphthong *ai* has alſo been introduced for *e* long in verbs derived from the Latin: as, *deſpair* from *deſperare*.

In nouns taken from Latin verbals, derived from the ſeveral ſorts of verbs above mentioned, the orthography of the original has been obſerved: as, *declamation*, *explanation*, *reparation*, *compariſon*; *deſperate*; all from Latin nouns: but *deſpair* from the Engliſh verb.

VIII. AR. SEE ER, *Obſervat.* XVII.

IX. AU. SEE W, *Obſervat.* XXXIX.

X. B. THIS letter coming before *t* is not ſounded, and therefore may ſeem unneceſſary, unleſs to preſerve the derivation; as, *debt*, *doubt*.

At the end of ſome few words it ſeems to ſupply the place of *e* mute, where that would occaſion an ambiguity: as, *lamb*, *comb*; *lame*, *come*. And at the begining of a word or ſyllable it is followed by no other conſonant, but *l* and *r*: as, *blow*, *brew*; *in-*

bred. The like alſo may be obſerved as to *c* and *f.*

XI. C. IN ſome words this letter alſo is ſilent before *t:* as, *indict, verdict, victuals.* As to *ck* ſee *Obſervat.* XXVI.

XII. C E. SOME nouns derived from verbs ending in *ſe* change *s* into *c:* as, *advice, choice, licence, practice, price*; from the verbs *adviſe, chooſe, licenſe, practiſe, priſe.* But others, both nouns and verbs, of either termination are ſpelt alike: as, *brace, force, grace, ſolace*; *bruiſe, cauſe, excuſe, promiſe, repoſe*; and many others.

As this variation between the nouns and verbs ſeems to have been made for diſtinction's ſake, it would contribute to the analogy of the language to render it more general.

XIII. D. THIS letter coming before *g* ſoft is not pronounced: as, *hedge, hedging*; *lodge, lodging*; *badger, cudgel.*

XIV. E. There is no letter in the Engliſh tongue, that ſerves to a greater variety of purpoſes, than *e* ſilent at the end of words; which, tho it be not ſounded itſelf, yet varies the ſound of many other letters. As,

1. It is often uſed as a mark, to denote, that the preceding vowel is to be ſounded long; and thereby diſtinguiſhes ſuch words from others writen without it: as, *hăt*, *hāte*; *măd*, *māde*.

It always follows the conſonant *v*, tho a ſhort vowel precede: as, *hăve*, *gĭve*, *lŏve*.

2. It ſoftens the ſound of *c*, *g*, *s*, and *th*; as, *ſince*, *huge*, *uſe*, *breathe*; which without it would be pronounced hard, and interfere with *ſink*, *hug*, *us*, *breath*.

3. Hence it is added to ſome verbs derived from nouns, to diſtinguiſh them from each other; as, *bathe* from *bath*, *clothe* from *cloth*.

In ſome inſtances *e* mute is added to both, to diſtinguiſh them from other words of a different ſenſe, which are writen

writen without it: as, *paſte* both noun and verb, and *paſt* the participle.

4. It was formerly placed after *i* at the end of many words, like an improper diphthong; which two letters are now commonly changed into *y*: as, *defy*, *deny*, *rely*, for *defie*, *denie*, *relie*.

The old ſpelling is yet kept in ſome monoſyllables, to diſtinguiſh them from others writen with *y*: as, *die*, Lat. *mori*; *dy*, *tingere*: *lie*, *jacere*; *ly*, *mentiri*. And this is obſerved, both in their inflection, and derivatives: as, *dieth*, *dyeth*; *lieth*, *lyeth*: a *lier in wait*, Lat. *inſidiator*; a *lyer*, *mendax*: except *i* follows, and then *y* always precedes; as, *lying in wait* and *lying*.

5. Another uſe of *e* mute is this, that no word, which ends with it, doubles the laſt conſonant, either in its inflection, or formation of derivatives from it: as, *tame*, *tameth*, *tamed*; *taming*, *tamer*: *rule*, *ruleth*, *ruled*; *ruling*, *ruler*: *reſtore*, *reſtoreth*, *reſtored*; *reſtoring*, *reſtorer*.

6.

6. This *e* may be omited in derivative words, which add to the theme a ſyllable, begining either with a vowel, or a conſonant where a vowel precedes: as, *agree, agreable*; *amuſe, amuſing*; *judge, judging*; *true, truly*.

In other caſes this *e* is beſt retained, either to prevent a change in the quantity of that ſyllable; as, *extrême extrêmely*, not *extrémly*; *confine confinement*, not *confinment*: or too many conſonants coming together; as, *judge judgement*, rather than *judgment*; and particularly after *v* conſonant; as, *forgive forgiveneſs*. And it may be obſerved, that *e* is always mute in derivative words, before a termination begining with a conſonant: as, *advertiſement*.

7. Where it follows the liquids *l* or *r* preceded by a mute conſonant, it retains its name, tho it ſeems not to be wholely ſilent; ſince together with them it makes a diſtinct, but languid ſyllable: as, *able, acre*.

Formerly

Formerly it was ſubjoined to moſt words ending with two conſonants, as alſo *x* and *w*: as, *condemne*, *bleſſe*, *boxe*, *blowe*. And in ſome few monoſyllables it is ſtill kept, tho unneceſſarily, after *w* preceded by a ſingle vowel: as, *awe*, *ewe*.

8. The removal of it has in ſome inſtances been ſupplied by the inſertion of all the vowels put before the preceding conſonant or conſonants: as, *teche teach*, *mere meer*, *ſute ſuit*, *mode mood*, *wolde would*; and ſeveral others.

In ſome of theſe the former manner is now often uſed, which ſuits better with their derivation: as, *mere* and *mode*, from the Latin *merus* and *modus*. The ſame alſo may be ſaid of ſuch words, as *centre* and *theatre*, which come from the Latin *centrum* and *theatrum*; but are often writen *center*, *theater*.

XV. EA. SOME words are now writen with the diphthong *ea*, which formerly were

were ſpelt with the diphthong *ee*, or *e* ſingle produced by the addition of *e* mute at the end after the conſonant: as, *cleer clere*, *neer nere*, *yeer yere*; now *clear*, *near*, *year*.

In words ending with double *ee*, the latter is ſilent: as, *committee*, *leſſee*.

XVI. ED. THE vowel *e* in *ed*, which terminates both the indefinite and perfect root of many verbs, being often dropt in pronunciation, the want of it is uſually denoted in writing by an apoſtrophe placed before *d*. But this is complained of by a great writer as an innovation, "which has much diſfi-"gured the tongue, and turned a tenth part "of our ſmootheſt words into ſo many clu-"ſters of conſonants."[1]

Apoſtrophe is moſt properly uſed at the end of a word, to prevent it from coaleſcing with that which follows; as, *t'other* for *the other*: or as a ſign of the genitive caſe; as, *man's life*, *her's*, *their's*. But in poetry, it is ſometimes placed in the middle of a word, where

[1] *Spectator*, Num. 135.

where the number of ſyllables is contracted, in order to adjuſt the meaſure of the verſe.

XVII. ER. IN verbal ſubſtantives of this ending, which denote ſomething perſonal, we are not always conſiſtent, but write them either with *er* or *ar*: as, *begger* and *beggar*, *frier* and *friar*, *lier* and *liar*. Whereas thoſe in *ar* come from the Latin: as, *ſcholar* from *ſcholaris*.

XVIII. ES. SUBSTANTIVES ending in *ch*, *ſh*, and *x*; or in *e* mute after *c*, *g*, *s*, *z*; add this ſyllable to their plural number; as, *coach coaches*, *ſaſh ſaſhes*, *fox foxes*; *lace laces*, *cage cages*, *horſe horſes*, *ſize ſizes*.

Verbs of thoſe ſeveral endings add that ſyllable to the third perſon ſingular of their preſent tenſe: as, *fetch fetches*, *wiſh wiſhes*, *fix fixes*; *pace paces*, *rage rages*, *chooſe chooſes*, *amaze amazes*.

Subſtantives and verbs of all other endings take *s* only in thoſe places, which makes no additional ſyllable.

And

And ſome few of the former nouns take *en* for *es*; as, *ox*, *oxen*. Where the termination *es* makes a new ſyllable, *e* mute is excluded: otherwiſe it remains, and *s* only is added to the ſame ſyllable; as, *tune*, *tunes*, both noun and verb.

XIX. F. NOUNS ending in *f* with *e* mute after it change *f* into *v* conſonant in the plural number: as, *knife knives*, *life lives*. But nouns derived from verbs ending with *v* conſonant before *e* mute, change the *v* into *f* in the ſingular number, but not always in the plural: as, *live*, *life*, *lives*; *ſtrive*, *ſtrife*, *ſtrifes*.

XX. G. THIS letter is not ſounded in ſeveral words, when followed either by *ht*, or *h* only; tho it be retained in writing: as, *fight*, *flight*, *night*, *taught*; *laugh*, *ſigh*. Nor likewiſe before *n* at the end of a word; as, *reign*, *ſign*; tho it ſerves here to lengthen the ſyllable. At the begining of a word or ſyllable it gives a hard ſound to the following vowel; as, *gale*, *get*, *give*, *go*, *gun*:

except

except in words derived from the Latin, where *e* and *i* are ſounded ſoft: as, *gender*, *giant*; from *genus*, *gigas*.

Sir Thomas Smith thinks, the letter *g* had better be omited before *ht* or *h*.[1] After the diphthongs *au* and *ou* the letters *gh* ſound like *f*: as, *laugh*, *cough*.

XXI. H. THIS letter, when writen after *g* at the begining of words, is not ſounded: as, *gherkin*, *gheſs*, *ghittar*, *ghoſt*. The firſt of theſe may be ſo ſpelt, to diſtinguiſh it from *jerkin*, a ſhort coat; the ſecond, as its perfect root, if writen (as it is ſometimes) with *u* in ſtead of *h*, would interfere with the ſubſtantive *gueſt*; the third is from the Italian, but ſometimes writen *guittar* from the French, and at other times *gittar*. And Sir Thomas Smith is of opinion, that *h* after *g* is neceſſary only in *ghoſt*.[2]

XXII.

[1] *De recti. et emendat. L. A. ſcriptione*, p. 25.

[2] *Ibid.*

XXII. I. THIS vowel is never writen at the end of words, without *e* mute after it; and they are now commonly changed into *y*: as, *crie* or *cry*, *flie* or *fly*.

XXIII. J. THIS conſonant ſtands only at the begining of a word or ſyllable, never at the end; and cauſes the vowel following to ſound ſoft: as, *jaw*, *jerk*, *jig*, *joke*, *injury*; which after *g* has a hard ſound, as was before obſerved.

The Latins had no different character for this conſonant, but expreſſed the force of it by the vowel *i* ſounded nearly like *y*: as, *jam*, *yam*; *jocus*, *yocus*.

XXIV. IE. THESE vowels coming together are not allowed a place among the Engliſh diphthongs by Ben. Jonſon.[1] Nor are they ſo uſed either in the Latin or Greek language. And our modern grammarians call them only an improper diphthong, as generally in pronouncing them

[1] *Engliſh grammar*, chap. v.

the ſound of *e* long only is heard: as, *grieve*, *piece*, *ſhield*. And therefore ſome words now ſpelt in that manner were writen antiently with the proper diphthong *ei*; as, *beleive*, *feild*, *freind*, *yeild*, and ſome others; which has been followed by good writers.

Some few nouns may be excepted, which come from the French, and end in *ier*: as, *bier*, *caſhier*, and the like. But theſe ſeem to make two ſyllables, like our Engliſh words *lier*, *crier*; and *cliens*, *triens*, in Latin. To which may be added the plural number of ſubſtantives, and third perſon ſingular of verbs, of more than one ſyllable, and whoſe laſt ſyllable begins with a conſonant; which in their termination change *y* into *ie* before *s*; as, *duty duties*, *pity pities*: where the ſound of *y* notwithſtanding remains. And ſome words formerly writen with *ie* are now ſpelt with *i* only, and *e* mute after the following conſonant: as, *fire* for *fier*, which yet remains in the

the adjective *fiery*; *deſire* for *deſier*, and ſome others.

XXV. IN. THIS prepoſition has been prefixed to many compound words by ſome of our beſt writers, tho not conſiſtently enough, in the room of *en*. But as one is Engliſh, and the other French, there ſeems to be the ſame reaſon for conforming the prepoſition to the analogy of our language, as the words compounded with it. Unleſs it ſhould be thought proper to uſe the former in words derived immediately from the Latin; and the latter in ſuch, as come from the French. Tho as moſt of theſe are originally Latin, we have the ſame right to take them from thence.

XXVI. K. is always writen for *c* before the conſonant *n*: as, *know*. And likewiſe before the vowels *e* and *i*, where *c* would have a liquid ſound like *s*; as, *provoke*, *provoking*, from the Latin *provoco*: unleſs where *s* comes before *c*, in words derived from that language; as, *ſceptre ſcience*, from *ſceptrum ſcientia*;

ſcientia: otherwiſe this rule takes place; as, *muſket*, *ſkill*.

We add *k* to *c* at the end of a ſyllable after a ſhort vowel: as, *fickle*, *tickle*; *lack*, *luck*, *ſuck*. But at the end of words derived from the Latin, and ſome others, *k* is better omited to ſhew the etymology: as *phyſic*, *public*, *almanac*; rather than *phyſick*, *publick*, *almanack*.

Where *ck* precede *l* in the middle of a word, Ben. Jonſon thinks, the *c* had better be omited; and therefore he chooſes to write *fikle*, *tikle*.[1] And Sir Tho. Smith excludes it at the end; as, *bak* for *back*.[2]

XXVII. O A. In ſeveral words writen with this diphthong *a* is ſometimes omited, or ſupplied by *e* mute at the end: as, *cloath* or *cloth* the noun, *cloath* or *clothe* the verb; and *groan* or *grone* both noun and verb.

This latter way, which is now more uſual, is the antient ſpelling revived, as appears by the old editions of the bible.

XXVIII.

[1] *Ibid.* [2] *Ubi ſupra*, p. 41.

XXVIII. OE. SEE AE, *Obſervat.* VI.

XXIX. OU. THIS diphthong never ends a word, except *thou* and *you*.

XXX. PH. THESE letters are ſo joined in words borrowed from the Latin: as, *philoſophy*, *phyſic*, *ſapphire*, *triumph*, and the like.

Some few writers have obſcured the etymology of ſuch words by ſpelling them with an *f*, like the Italians.[1]

XXXI. QUE. WE give this termination to moſt Latin words ending in *quus*; as, *antique*, *oblique*: and likewiſe to ſome few borrowed from the French; as, *pique*, *cinque*, *burleſque*.

This termination was alſo formerly given to Latin words ending in *cus*: as, *publique*, *muſique*. And we ſtill diſtinguiſh *antîque* and *ántic*, tho both come from the Latin *antiquus*.

[1] See Dr. Pope's *Life of Bp. Seth Ward.*

XXXII. S. IN ſome words this letter is ſilent: as, *demeſns*, *iſle*, *iſland*, *viſcount*. In others it is changed into *c*, concerning which ſee *Obſervat.* XII.

XXXIII. T. MOST words ending in *ch* have this letter inſerted before them; as, *match*, *fetch*, *pitch*, *botch*, *Dutch*: where it is in a manner ſilent, as appears from the like ſound of ſome other words, in which it is omited; as, *rich*, *which*, *much*, *ſuch*.

In verbs ending with two conſonants, or the double conſonant *x*, this letter is ſometimes put for '*d*, when ſtanding for the termination *ed*: as, *mark*, *marked*, *mark'd* or *markt*; *fix*, *fixed*, *fix'd* or *fixt*.

The inconvenience, which attends this way of writing, has been already remarked in *Obſervat.* XVI.

XXXIV. U. WE often inſert this vowel in the termination of Latin ſubſtantives ending in *or*: as, *errour*, *favour*, *honour*, *labour*. But ſome good authors write ſuch nouns like the Latin; as, *error*, *favor*, *honor*,

nor, *labor*: and inſert the *u* in verbs only, which in our language are formed from them; as, to *favour*, *honour*, *labour*.

This vowel never ends a word, unleſs it be joined with *e* mute: except in the diphthongs *thou* and *you*; and the triphthongs *beau*, *adieu*, *lieu*: mentioned above. And where *e* mute is joined with it, they are ſometimes changed into *ew*: as, *clue* or *clew*. In which caſe that ſpelling ſeems preferable, which prevents ambiguity: as, *blue* the color, and *blew* from the verb *blow*.

XXXV. V. THIS conſonant never ends a word without *e* mute after it: as, *love*, *move*.

The Latins did not diſtinguiſh this conſonant by a different character, but expreſſed the power of it by the vowel *u*, ſounded like ſoft *f* or *w*: as, *uel*, *fel* or *wel*; *auis*, *afis* or *awis*; *ouum*, *ofum* or *owum*.

XXXVI. UA, UE, UI. THESE improper diphthongs after *b* and *g*, at the begining of words, have only the ſound of the latter vowel: as, *build*, *guard*, *gueſt*, *guilt*. And *ue* at the end of ſome words after *g*: as, *intrigue*, *plague*, *prorogue*.

The *u* might poſſibly be inſerted at the begining of ſome of thoſe words, to diſtinguiſh them from others of a different ſenſe, writen without it: as, a *gard* or *hem of a garment*; *billed* or *bill'd*, the perfect root of the verb *bill*; *gilt* the participle of *gild*. And at the end to harden the *g*, which would otherwiſe ſound ſoft: as, *college*.

XXXVII. VE. SEE FE, *Obſervat.* XIX.

XXXVIII. UN. THIS negative particle is prefixed to many words derived both from the Latin and French; tho of late the Engliſh prepoſition *in*, has in ſeveral words been ſubſtituted in its room, and might very conveniently in ſome others, more eſpecially thoſe taken from the Latin.

XXXIX.

XXXIX. W. THIS letter coming before a vowel, has the force of a conſonant: as, *want, when, write.* But after the vowels *a, e, o,* it unites with them as a diphthong, like the vowel *u,* for which in ſome words it is uſed promiſcuouſly: as, *dawb, fewd, bowl*; or *daub, feud, boul.* And it is always writen at the end of words, except in the few inſtances above mentioned. See *Obſervat.* XXXIV.

Was this letter placed only at the end, it would render the ſpelling of ſome words more certain and determinate.

XL. X. THIS letter begins no words with us but proper names: as, *Xenophon, Xerxes.* In the middle of words it has the ſound of *ks* before a vowel, in which caſe the ſpelling is governed by the etymology: as, *complexion, defluxion*; from *complexio, defluxio*: but *action, reduction*; from *actio, reductio.*

XLI. Y. THIS letter in the begining of words is a conſonant, and a vowel at the end:

end: as, *yes*, *any*. After the vowels *a*, *e*, *o*, it unites with them like a diphthong, as was obſerved before concerning *w*; and this not only at the end, but likewiſe in the middle of derivative words, where it is followed by another vowel: as, *layer*, *conveyance*, *royal*.

In other inſtances, where it is found in the middle, it ſhews the word to be of Greek extraction.

XLII. Z. THIS letter is taken from the Greek language, and expreſſed ſometimes in Latin by *ſs*; but the Engliſh is greatly ſoftened: as, *glaze*, *graze*; from *glaſs*, *graſs*. Wherefore in words derived from the Greek, it ſhould always be retained; as it may likewiſe in Engliſh verbs, which imitate the Greek form in ζω: as, *authorize*, *naturalize*, *patronize*, *philoſophize*; and the like. In others the ſpelling ſeems beſt determined by cuſtom and ſound, eſpecially where the etymology is dubious; as, *prize*, *ſize*: otherwiſe we uſually follow derivation; as, *exciſe*, *premiſe*, *reviſe*.

The

The letter *z* is doubled in the middle of ſome words, where it ſeems unneceſſary: as, *frizzle*, *puzzle*.

XLIII. THESE obſervations may ſerve in ſome meaſure to regulate the orthography of Engliſh words. But as the quantity and accent of the laſt ſyllable often occaſion a difference in the ſpelling, it may be requiſite to give a brief account of theſe firſt; from whence it will better appear, in what manner the ſpelling is affected by them. Tho ſtrictly ſpeaking quantity and quality relate more properly to pronunciation.

QUANTITY.

I. QUANTITY is the meaſure of time requiſite for the diſtinct pronunciation of a ſyllable.

II. SYLLABLES, with reſpect to their quantity, are ſhort, long, or common.

1. A ſhort ſyllable is in Latin marked thus [˘]; as, *măd*.

2. A long ſyllable thus [¯]: as, *māde*.

3. A common ſyllable has both the former marks put together: as, *sĕll*.

Moſt of our ſyllables are common in poetry.

III. THE difference in time between a ſhort and long ſyllable, is as one to two; which is reckoned the metrical proportion, without attending to the different number of letters, of which they conſiſt.

IV. THE quantity of a ſyllable differs from that of a vowel; for a ſyllable may be long, when the vowel is ſhort; but if the vowel be long, the ſyllable is always ſo: as, *gĭve*, *strīve*.

Both theſe are long ſyllables; but the vowel *i* ſounds ſhort in the former, and long in the latter.

V. ALL the vowels are ſhort in ſome words, and long in others; which are better diſtinguiſhed by obſervation, than rules.

VI.

VI. A VOWEL before another in different ſyllables is ſhort: as, *crĕate.*

VII. ALL diphthongs are long by nature, as they have double time.

The Engliſh diphthongs may be ſeen above, *Obſervat.* II. We pronounce ſeveral of them ſhort, by ſinking the ſound of one vowel; but this error in pronunciation does not alter the nature of a diphthong.

VIII. MONOSYLLABLES ending with one conſonant after a ſingle vowel are ſhort: as, *măn, mĕn, ſĭt, hŏt, bŭd.*

IX. A VOWEL before two or more conſonants, or the ſame conſonant doubled, is uſually ſhort; but the ſyllable common: as, *căndăſs, mĕmbrane, wĭth, ſŏft, ſŭdden.*

The Latin grammarians call this *poſition.* And Mr. Daines obſerves, that a vowel before any conſonant doubled, either

either in the *penultima* or *antepenultima*, is always ſhort, and the pronunciation ends at the firſt conſonant.[1]

X. A SYLLABLE ending with *e* mute is long: as, *fāte*, *ſevēre*, *refinement*, *lōve*, *procūre*.

XI. DERIVATIVES uſually follow the quantity of their primitive words, and compounds of thoſe, which compoſe them; as in other languages.

XII. THESE few rules may anſwer the preſent deſign, eſpecially as the quantity of our ſyllables is ſo generally governed by the accent. In the Latin and Greek language, every ſyllable is fixed and determined by certain rules, to which they conſtantly attend in their poetry, and conform the meaſures of their ſeveral kinds of verſe. But in our poetry a ſyllable naturally long, if not accented, often makes part of a foot, which requires a ſhort ſyllable; and a ſhort ſyllable,

[1] *Orthoep. Angl.* p. 22.

ble, when accented, ſtands in the place of a long one; which renders them generally common. And it is thought ſufficient, if the metrical accent coincides with the proſaic accent, or that which is uſed in ſpeaking; and a due regard be had alſo to the pauſe, or proper diviſion of the verſe. So that ſometimes it is no eaſy matter to aſcertain the kind or meaſure of an Engliſh verſe, from the quantity of the ſyllables, and nature of the feet; which is always very obvious in Latin and Greek verſes. Such is that of Mr. Pope: *A mountain reſounds with the cries.*

This is not peculiar to the Engliſh, but obtains in moſt other modern languages, as ſeveral writers have obſerved. Nor is it a novel cuſtom, but crept many ages ago into the Greek poetry, as John Tzetzes complains, who lived in the twelfth century; tho to comply with the times he wrote ſome poems in that manner.[1]

ACCENT.

[1] See *Jo. Mich. Langii. Philogog. Barbaro-græc. part. alter.* p. 17.

ACCENT.

I. ACCENT is the tone of the voice, with which a ſyllable is expreſſed.

In every word of two, or more ſyllables, one is ſounded higher than the reſt to prevent a monotony.

II. THERE are three accents, diſtinguiſhed by their different ſound; acute, grave, and circumflex or inflex.

Many Latin grammarians give this latter name to the laſt accent.

1. The acute or ſharp accent elevates the voice in pronunciation. It is properly placed on ſhort ſyllables, and when writen has this mark [´]: as, *próſer*.

2. The grave or baſe accent keeps the voice in its natural tone, and when writen has this mark [`]: as, *refèr*.

This accent belongs to all ſyllables, which have no other; but is writen only upon the laſt, where in Greek it has an acute ſound; which was poſſibly introduced by the grammarians to ſeparate

ſeparate words, that were to be ſounded apart; for before an enclitic it is always turned into an acute. It is now placed over ſome Latin particles, where it ſerves only for a mark to diſtinguiſh them from other words, writen with the ſame letters: as, *ferè* the adverb; and *fere* from the adjective *ferus*. We never write it in our language.

3. The circumflex accent firſt raiſes, and then ſinks the voice in ſome degree, on the ſame ſyllable; and is therefore placed only upon long ſyllables. When writen, it has this mark, made up of the two former [^]: as, *rôbe*, *rôund*.

We ſeldom write the circumflex accent, but generally the acute, whether the ſyllable be long or ſhort.

III. ALL words of one ſyllable, have either an acute or circumflex accent, agreably to their quantity.

IV. IN words of more than one ſyllable, the Latin and Greek language differ very much from each other, as to the uſe of the accents.

1. Many words of two, or more ſyllables, are accented on the laſt ſyllable in Greek; but none in Latin, except a few compounds of *fio*; as, *benefit*, *malefit*.

2. In words of more than two ſyllables, if the *penultima*, or laſt ſyllable but one, is long, the Latin accent is placed there; otherwiſe on the *antepenultima*, or laſt but two. But in Greek words it is ſometimes placed on the *antepenultima*, when the *penultima* is long, and at other times on the laſt ſyllable; but when this is long, it is never carried farther back than the *penultima*.

There are ſome few inſtances of Latin words, mentioned by Priſcian, and other old grammarians, as accented on the *penultima*, tho ſhort; and others on the *antepenultima*, where the *penultima* is long; as, *calefácis*, *tepefácis*; *Mercúri*, *Virgíli*, and the like: *éxin-*

de, ſiquando, with ſome others now pronounced in the common way, and therefore not neceſſary to be recited here.

v. No word in the Latin or Greek language is accented farther from the end, than the *antepenultima*.

The reaſon of this might probably be, to avoid the difficulty of pronouncing more than two ſyllables diſtinctly, after ſinking the voice, without confuſing the ſound by too great precipitation towards the end of the word; eſpecially as their words generally abound with vowels, more than ours, which run off faſter and ſmoother than conſonants.

VI. THE rules, by which the quantity and accents in thoſe languages are thus limited and fixed, render it difficult to conform to both in the pronunciation of poetry. Hence ſome have pleaded for omiting the accent in Greek verſe, which is uſually

read by the quantity. But ſtill they have their uſe, ſince the diſtinction and propriety of words is often determined by them, where they are not founded. As on the contrary, tho Latin verſe, like our own, is cheifly read by the accent; yet an attendance to the quantity is neceſſary to diſcern the conſtruction, and thereby to fix the true meaning of the ſentence.

It is the opinion of Voſſius, that the antients attended both to quantity and accent; tho in what manner they did it, he thinks now very difficult to explain, ſince ſo little is ſaid of it in their remaining writings.[1]

VII. ENGLISH words are not only accented upon each of the three laſt ſyllables; but ſeveral upon the fourth, and ſome few upon the fifth from the end: as, *cónſciouſneſs*, *mémorable*, *convéniency*; *ámbulatory*, *prófitableneſs*.

In pronouncing long words, a variation of the tone is neceſſary upon ſome

[1] *De arte grammat.* L. II. c. 19.

ſome other ſyllable, beſides that where the accent is placed, tho not equally high, both for the ſake of eaſing the voice, and modulating the ſound; as in the examples here given.

VIII. MANY Engliſh nouns and verbs writen alike, are diſtinguiſhed from each other, by pronouncing the former with an acute accent on the *penultima*, and the latter on the laſt ſyllable: as, *ábſent*, and *abſént*; *cónteſt*, and *contéſt*; *óbject*, and *objéct*; *récord*, and *recórd*; with divers others.

Quintilian informs us, that there were perſons in his time, who for the ſame reaſon accented ſome Latin particles and pronouns in that manner: as, *circúm* the prepoſition, to diſtinguiſh it from *circum* the accuſative of *circus*; *quantúm* and *qualé*, when uſed indefinitely.[1]

IX. IN the inflection of verbs, the accent always remains on the root: as, *lóve*, *lóveth*, *lóved*; *write*, *writeth*, *writen*.

[1] *Inſt. Orat.* L. I. c. 5.

X. IN derivatives the accent is always on the theme, except ſubſtantives from the French, which end in *eer*, and *ier*, where it is carried to the termination: as, *volunteér*, *caſhiér*.

XI. MOST compound words have their accent on the former part, unleſs that be a prepoſition, and then oftener on the latter. But the exceptions from either are more eaſily known by obſervation, than reduced to any certain rules.

VARIATIONS in SPELLING.

I. MONOSYLLABLES ending with a ſingle conſonant, if they increaſe a ſyllable, either by inflexion, or derivation, double the laſt conſonant: as, *beg*, *beggeth*, *begged*, *begging*, *begger*, *beggery*, *beggerly*; *rob*, *robbeth*, *robbed*, *robbing*, *robber*, *robbery*; *red*, *redder*, *reddeſt*.

II. WORDS of two or more ſyllables, which have their accent on the laſt, follow the

the foregoing rule: as, *begín, begínneth, begínning, begínner*; *cabál, cabálleth, cabálled, cabálling, cabáller*; *forbíd, forbíddeth, forbídden, forbídding, forbídder*; *diſannúl, diſannúlleth, diſannúlled, diſannúlling.*

We muſt except *cónference, préference, réference*; all from the Latin verb *fero.* It may alſo be obſerved, that very few words come under this rule, except compounds.

III. WORDS of two or more ſyllables, whoſe accent is not on the laſt ſyllable, do not follow this rule: as, *díffer, díffereth, díffered, díffering, dífference.*

IV. SOME verbs ending in *e* mute, follow this rule in their perfect root: as, *write, writeth, writing, writer*; but *wrítten*, where *i* is ſhort.

V. IF the number of words, that come under this rule, be duly conſidered, it will be found to make a great addition to the conſonants of the Engliſh language, which

otherwiſe appear too numerous. The reaſons for introducing this cuſtom, might probably be theſe following.

1. To diſtinguiſh words of a different ſenſe, which otherwiſe would be writen alike: as, *robed* both from *rob* and *robe*.

2. To prevent the lengthening of a ſhort vowel in pronunciation, when accented. For in theſe caſes the vowel itſelf is always ſhort, tho the ſyllable is long by poſition. As the ſyllable therefore, without this additional conſonant, muſt end with the vowel, the accent bearing on it would be apt to lengthen the ſound by carrying the voice too far, was it not ſtopt by this contrivance. So in the inſtance now given, the firſt ſyllable in *robed* would be equally liable to have its ſound lengthened, whether it came from *rob* or *robe*; whereas the former ought to be ſounded ſhort.

VI. BUT experience ſhews, that this cuſtom is not neceſſary. For,

1. As to the diſtinction of words, which differ in ſenſe, the like method is not obſerved

ſerved in other caſes; particularly in many nouns and verbs, which are writen alike: as, *cabál*, *robe*, *judge*; with others already mentioned in *Obſervat.* XII.

2. WITH regard to the different ſound of the vowel, that might as well be pronounced ſhort before a ſingle conſonant in the *penúltima* of ſuch words, as of many others, which have only a ſingle conſonant. For ſo we pronounce *ány*, *béſom*, *cíty*, *fóreſt*, *púniſh*; *appárel*, *decrépit*, *conſíder*, *abóliſh*; and the like: ſeveral of which were formerly writen with a double conſonant; as, *citty*, *forreſt*, *apparrel*.

VIII. THE omiſſion therefore of one of theſe letters, would eaſe the language of many conſonants, which ſeem both to diſfigure it, and render the ſpelling more difficult than is neceſſary; ſince they are not wanted, where uſe has excluded them. Moreover, if in our Engliſh vocabularies the accented ſyllable of each word was marked with an acute or circumflex,[1] as the vowel

[1] See above, *Obſervat.* XIV. Num. 6.

vowel is either ſhort or long; this would at once ſerve to direct the voice, both as to the elevation and length of the ſound, in pronouncing that ſyllable. By which expedient, ſo plain and eaſy to be obſerved, every one might readily acquire a greater certainty and exactneſs in the pronunciation of Engliſh words, than he can at preſent from any rules hitherto given for that purpoſe; and the incumberance ariſing from doubling the conſonant would be found no more requiſite, than in Greek or Latin, ſeveral inſtances of which may be ſeen in good writers.

ESSAY

ESSAY II.

RULES

FOR THE

DIVISION of SYLLABLES.

A SYLLABLE, conſidered as part of a word, is an articulate ſound conſiſting of one or more letters, which of itſelf conveys either no idea, or part only of what is denoted by the word.

Any letter, or combination of letters, which will begin a word, may likewiſe begin a ſyllable in the middle of a word, and no other. For each ſyllable being as much a perfect ſound, as a monoſyllable word, can properly commence with ſuch letters only, as will ſuit the begining of a word.

There is no letter in the Engliſh language, but may begin a word, except

cept *e* mute, which therefore in the middle of words always goes with the former ſyllable.

Every ſyllable ends in the middle of a word, when the ſound is complete, and the next letter or letters will begin a new ſyllable, of which the firſt at leaſt is a conſonant; unleſs where two vowels meet, which do not unite in a diphthong.

Some few exceptions to this general rule will occur in the particular rules following.

WORDS are either ſimple or compounded.

SIMPLE WORDS.

A ſimple word is that, whoſe parts cannot be divided into more than one complete word.

Simple words are either primitive or derivative.

PRIMITIVES.

A primitive word is that, which is not derived from any other in the ſame language.

The

The diviſion of primitive words into their proper ſyllables may be compriſed under the following rules.

I. ALL ſingle conſonants, as likewiſe the double conſonants *x* and *z*, placed between two vowels in the middle of a primitive word, join with the latter: as, *ca-bal*, *be-neſt*, *o-men*, *pro-xy*, *ha-zard*.

"A conſonant, ſais Ben. Jonſon, "falling between two vowels, will be "ſpelled with the latter; as, *di-vi-* "*ning*."[1]

II. Two different conſonants between two vowels in the middle of a primitive word, which may ſtand in the begining, join with the following vowel to make a new ſyllable: as, *ma-gnet*, *ma-tron*, *mu-ſter*, *po-plar*, *tri-fle*, *re-ptile*.

The ſeveral conſonants, two of which joined together will begin a word, may be ſeen in the following examples: *Blow*, *breed*, *chooſe*, *clear*, *crow*, *dry*, *dwarf*, *fly*, *fray*, *ghoſt*, *glaſs*, *gnaw*, *green*,

[1] *Engliſh grammar.*

green, know, phyſic, plough, prince, ſti-ſan, rhyme, ſcar, ſhow, ſky, ſlay, ſmooth, ſnow, ſpeak, ſquare, ſtand, ſweet, thin, tree, two, when, write.

III. Two different conſonants between two vowels in the middle of a primitive word, which never begin a word; or the ſame conſonant doubled, muſt be ſeparated, and the latter begin a new ſyllable: as, *buck-ket, coul-ter, fin-ger, mer-cy, num-ber; fol-low, mer-ry, ſud-den.*

We muſt here except *l* before *e* final, which not making a perfect ſyllable, the preceding conſonant is joined with them: as, *bri-dle, ti-tle.*

Some likewiſe add *or*: as, *do-ctor* for *doc-tor*. But there ſeems no ſufficient reaſon for this, ſince there are not any Engliſh words, which begin with thoſe conſonants ſo combined.

IV. THREE different conſonants between two vowels in the middle of a primitive word, which will all ſtand at the begining,

go

go with the following ſyllable: as, *lu-ſtre, no-ſtril, o-ſprey.*

The triple combinations of conſonants, which are found at the begining of words, are theſe following: *Phraſe, ſcheme, ſcrape, ſhrine, ſpleen, ſpread, ſtrain, three, thwart.*

v. IF three different conſonants meet in the middle of a primitive word, of which the two latter only will ſtand at the begining, or the two firſt be the ſame conſonant doubled; the two laſt muſt be carried to the following ſyllable: as, *dol-phin, mon-ſter, nim-ble; rat-tle; ſad-dle.*

VI. IF three different conſonants come together in the middle of a primitive word, of which the laſt only will ſtand at the begining; that alone muſt be carried to the following ſyllable: as, *daugh-ter, dough-ty.*

We muſt except *l* before *e* final, for the reaſon given already under rule the third: as, *gen-tle, kin-dle, wreſ-tle.*

VII.

VII. Two or more vowels coming together in the middle of a primitive word, which do not unite in a diphthong, muſt be ſeparated in different ſyllables: as, *cre-ate*, *du-el*, *li-on*, *mete-or*; *voy-age*, *in-genu-ous*, *vow-el*.

The ſame vowels, in ſome words, unite into diphthongs, which in others are ſeparated in different ſyllables: as, *crea-ture*, *head*, *peo-ple*; and many others.

VIII. PRIMITIVE ſubſtantives ending in *ch*, *ſh*, *ſs*, and *x*, form their plural number by adding the termination *es* to the ſingular; as do likewiſe thoſe, which end in *ce*, *ge*, *ſe* and *ze*; and ſome few others take *en* for *es*: which terminations, together with the preceding conſonant or conſonants, muſt be divided, agreeably to the foregoing rules, to make the laſt ſyllable: as, *touch*, *tou-ches*; *church*, *chur-ches*; *fiſh*, *fi-ſhes*; *box*, *bo-xes*; *face*, *fa-ces*; *age*, *a-ges*; *bridge*, *brid-ges*; *fringe*,

fringe, frin-ges; caſe, ca-ſes; horſe, hor-ſes; aſs, aſ-ſes; prize, pri-zes; ox, o-xen.

A termination is the addition of one or more letters put at the end of a word, which has no ſignification of its own, but varies the ſenſe of the word, to which it is joined.

Thoſe ſubſtantives, which end in *e* mute, drop it before the plural termination, as appears by the examples here given.

IX. PRIMITIVE ſubſtantives of all other endings take *s* only for their plural termination, which not making an additional ſyllable, occaſions no alteration in their diviſion: as, *dove, doves; fig, figs; hall, halls; lake, lakes; ſtar, ſtars; tune, tunes.*

But thoſe which end in *fe*, change *f* into *v* conſonant in the plural number; and *y* final is changed into *ie*: as, *life, lives; wife, wives; city, cities.*

There are alſo ſome irregular formations; as, *brother, bre-thren* for

bro-the-ren; *foot*, *feet*; *man*, *men*; *mouſe*, *mice*: and others, which are alike in both numbers; as, *ſheep*.

X. WHEN primitive verbs ending with two or more conſonants, increaſe a ſyllable in their inflection by the terminations *eſt*, *eth* or *es*, in the preſent imperfect tenſe; and *ed* or *en* in the preſent, paſt, and future perfect tenſes of the indicative mode; they follow the rules before laid down in the diviſion of their laſt ſyllable: as, *wax*, *wa-xeſt*, *wa-xeth* or *wa-xes*, *wa-xed*; *ach*, *a-cheſt*, *a-cheth*, *a-ched*; *fiſh*, *fi-ſheſt*, *fi-ſheth* or *fi-ſhes*, *fi-ſhed*; *call*, *cal-leſt*, *calleth*, *cal-led*; *turn*, *tur-neſt*, *tur-neth*, *tur-ned*; *work*, *wor-keſt*, *wor-keth*, *wor-ked*; *tempt*, *tem-pteſt*, *tem-pteth*, *tem-pted*; *fetch*, *fet-cheſt*, *fet-cheth* or *fet-ches*, *fet-ched*.

The termination *es* belongs only to ſuch verbs as end in *x*, *ch*, or *ſh*, as appears by the examples here given; all other verbs ending in one or more conſonants add *s* only to the theme, which makes no additional ſyllable.

XI.

XI. WHEN primitive verbs ending in *gh*, *bt*, or *ng*, increaſe by their inflection, the termination is ſeparated from the theme in the diviſion of the laſt ſyllable: as, *hough*, *hough-eſt*, *hough-eth*, *hough-ed*; *doubt*, *doubt-eſt*, *doubt-eth*, *doubt-ed*; *ſing*, *ſing-eſt*, *ſing-eth*.

The firſt of theſe, by rule the ſecond, ſhould join with the termination, and the two laſt, by rule the third, ſhould be divided. But as *g* and *b* are here ſilent; and to carry *gh* to the termination, and ſeparate *bt*, would greatly vary the ſound, their ſituation is not altered. And as *g* ſounds hard in *ng*, unleſs followed by *e* mute, which ſoftens it, in the former caſe theſe two letters remain united, as here: but are ſeparated in the latter, to diſtinguiſh the different themes; as, *ſinge*, *ſin-geſt*, *ſin-geth* or *ſin-ges*, *ſin-ged*.

XII. WHEN primitive verbs, which conſiſt of one ſyllable, and end with a ſingle

conſonant, not having a diphthong before it, receive an additional ſyllable by their inflection; they double the final conſonant, and join the latter to the termination: as, *bar, bar-reſt, bar-reth, bar-red*; *fit, fit-teſt, fit-teth, fit-ted*; *gag, gag-geſt, gag-geth, gag-ged*; *rob, rob-beſt, rob-beth, rob-bed.*

But if the conſonant have a diphthong before it, it remains ſingle, and joins with the termination: as, *boil, boi-leſt, boi-leth, boi-led*; *ſear, ſea-reſt, ſea-reth, ſea-red*; *look, loo-keſt, loo-keth, loo-ked*; *ſeek, ſee-keſt, ſee-keth.*

XIII. PRIMITIVE verbs of more than one ſyllable, ending with a ſingle conſonant without a diphthong before it, and accented in the laſt ſyllable, follow the preceding rule of monoſyllables with regard to the final conſonant: as, *cabál, cabál-leſt, cabál-leth, cabál-led.*

There are very few ſimple words of this ſort, but a conſiderable number of compounds.

XIV.

XIV. WHEN primitive verbs ending in *e* mute, having one or more conſonants before it, increaſe a ſyllable by their inflection, they follow the rules already given in the diviſion of their laſt ſyllable: as, *brace, bra-ceſt, bra-ceth* or *bra-ces, bra-ced*; *chaſe, cha-ſeſt, cha-ſeth* or *cha-ſes, cha-ſed*; *graze, gra-zeſt, gra-zeth* or *gra-zes, gra-zed*; *robe, ro-beſt, ro-beth, ro-bed*; *wage, wa-geſt, wa-geth* or *wa-ges, wa-ged*; *breathe, brea-theſt, brea-theth, brea-thed*; *judge, jud-geſt, jud-geth* or *jud-ges, jud-ged*; *nurſe, nur-ſeſt, nur-ſeth* or *nur-ſes, nur-ſed*; *ſerve, ſer-veſt, ſer-veth, ſer-ved.*

The mute *e*, with which the theme ends, is dropt before each termination.

And the termination *es* for *eth*, does not make an additional ſyllable, except in ſuch verbs, as end in *ce, ge, ſe*, or *ze*; for which reaſon it is here omited in the reſt, where it adds *s* only to the theme: as, *robe, ro-beth* or *robes*; *ſerve, ſer-veth* or *ſerves.*

XV. WHEN primitive verbs ending in a ſingle vowel, or diphthong, increaſe a ſyllable in their inflection, the theme is ſeparated from the termination: as, *go*, *go-eſt*, *go-eth*; *flea*, *flea-eſt*, *flea-eth*, *flea-ed*; *free*, *fre-eſt*, *fre-eth*, *fre-ed*; *ſhoe*, *ſho-eſt*, *ſho-eth*, *ſho-ed*; *ſue*, *ſu-eſt*, *ſu-eth*, *ſu-ed*.

XVI. WHEN primitive verbs ending in *w* or *y* after another vowel, increaſe a ſyllable by their inflection; thoſe letters coaleſce with the preceding vowel as diphthongs, and do not join with the following ſyllable: as, *bow*, *bow-eſt*, *bow-eth*, *bow-ed*; *ſcrew*, *ſcrew-eſt*, *ſcrew-eth*, *ſcrew-ed*; *lay*, *lay-eſt*, *lay-eth*, *lay-ed*; *ſtay*, *ſtay-eſt*, *ſtay-eth*, *ſtay-ed*.

Words that end in *y* after a conſonant, change *y* into *i* before the termination: as, *cry*, *cri-eſt*, *cri-eth*, *cri-ed*; *pity*, *piti-eſt*, *piti-eth*, *piti-ed*.

XVII. PRIMITIVE verbs of more than one ſyllable, which end in *le* after another conſonant, receive no additional ſyllable by their inflection,

inflection, and therefore no change is made in the diviſion of them: as, *bri-dle*, *bri-dleſt*, *bri-dleth* or *bri-dles*, *bri-dled*; *kin-dle*, *kin-dleſt*, *kin-dleth* or *kin-dles*, *kin-dled*; *ſad-dle*, *ſad-dleſt*, *ſad-dleth* or *ſad-dles*, *ſad-dled*.

DERIVATIVES.

A derivative word is that, which owes its origin to ſome other word, in the ſame language, from which it differs in ſenſe only, or both in ſenſe and form.

Derivative words may likewiſe be diſtinguiſhed, as they are either formed immediately from primitives, or from ſome other derivatives.

1. THE firſt ſort may again be divided into ſuch, as either do not, or do receive a ſyllabical termination.

1. The former ſpecies are all divided like their primitives, from which they are diſtinguiſhed the ſeveral ways following.

1.) By adding *e* ſilent: as, from the ſubſtantive *cloth* comes the verb to *clothe*; and from *breath* to *breathe*.

2.) By the alteration of one or more letters: as, from the verb *chooſe* comes the ſubſtantive *choice*, from *braſs* to *braze*, from *fend* a *fenſe*, from *prudence* the adjective *prudent*, and from *bridle* a *bridler*.

3.) By a change of the ſeat of the accent; as, from *cément* comes the verb to *cemént*.

4.) By a different ſenſe from the primitive: as, from the ſubſtantive *place* comes the verb to *place*.

2. The latter ſpecies, which come immediately from primitives, are formed by the addition of one or more ſyllables at the end; the diviſion of which may be reduced to the following rules.

1.) Thoſe terminations, which begin with a vowel, muſt be divided agreably to the rules, and other obſervations, already laid down in relation to primitives.

2.) Thoſe terminations, which begin with a conſonant, muſt be ſeparated from the primitive word.

3.) If the primitive end with the ſame conſonant doubled, the latter may be omi-

ted

ted before a termination begining with a conſonant.

4.) If the primitive end in *y*, the *y* is changed into *i* before a termination, that begins with a conſonant.

5.) If the primitive end in *e* mute, and the termination begin with a conſonant, the mute *e* uſually remains, unleſs it be preceded by a vowel.

6.) Some few primitives have four conſonants at the end, whoſe derivatives increaſing a ſyllable muſt be divided according to the rules before laid down.

Each of theſe rules will be illuſtrated by proper examples under the following heads.

By the definitions given above of primitive and derivative words, both ſorts may come under the ſame form. Thus *citizen* is a derivative, as coming from the Engliſh word *city*; but *denizen* a primitive, as having no certain origin. And ſo *rural* and *culpable* are primitives with us, tho *ruralis* and *culpabilis* are derivatives in Latin, the one coming from *rus*, and the other from *culpa*;

culpa; but *blamable* is an Engliſh derivative, as formed from *blame*.

(1.) Subſtantives ending in

age: as, *bag-gage*, *po-ſtage*, *whar-fage*.

al: as, *deni-al*, *tri-al*.

an: as, *arti-ſan*.

ance: as, *mainte-nance*.

ant: as, *annui-tant*, *ſer-vant*.

ar: as, *ſcho-lar*.

ary: as, *boi-lary*, *boun-dary*, *vo-tary*.

cy: as, *accura-cy*, *agen-cy*.

eer: as, *chario-teer*, *volun-teer*.

en: as, *citi-zen*.

er: as, *buy-er*, *cabal-ler*, *cri-er*, *ha-ter*, *hatter*, *hea-rer*, *lay-er*, *ra-cer*, *rob-ber*, *ſel-ler*, *ſin-ger* from *ſinge*, *ſing-er* from *ſing*, *ſi-zer*.

ery: as, *bra-very*, *foo-lery*, *lot-tery*, *robbery*, *ſla-very*.

eſs: as, *coun-teſs*, *dut-cheſs*, *poe-teſs*, *burgeſs*, *god-deſs*.

et; as, *cabi-net*.

ier: as, *briga-dier*, *ca-ſhier*.

ing: as, *mol-ding*.

ion: as, *ac-tion*, *mo-tion*.

iſm:

iſm: as, *ba-ptiſm*, *criti-ciſm*.

iſt: as, *cano-niſt*, *orga-niſt*.

iſter: as, *choi-riſter*, *bar-riſter*.

ity: as, *bre-vity*, *ſcar-city*.

ment: as, *caſe-ment*, *ceſ-ment*, *judge-ment*, *manage-ment*, *pave-ment*.

or: as, *ac-tor*, *debt-or*, *gover-nor*, *ra-ſor*.

ry: as, *bigot-ry*, *blazon-ry*, *chemiſt-ry*.

ſter: as, *whit-ſter* for *white-ſter*.

ty: as, *cruel-ty*, *du-ty*.

y: as, *butche-ry*, *warran-ty*.

yer: as, *bow-yer*, *law-yer*, *ſaw-yer*.

(2.) Adjectives ending in

able: as, *bla-mable*, *drin-ka-ble*, *ea-table*, *ſa-lable*.

al: as, *bru-tal*, *chemi-cal*, *for-mal*.

ant: as, *obſer-vant*, *conver-ſant*.

ary: as, *acceſ-ſary*, *neceſ-ſary*.

cal: as, *muſi-cal*, *whimſi-cal*.

ed: as, *wing-ed*.

en: as, *gol-den*, *oa-ken*.

ent: as, *ſtu-dent*.

er and *eſt*; as, *fi-ner*, *fi-neſt*; *ful-ler*, *ful-leſt*; *groſ-ſer*, *groſ-ſeſt*; *long-er*, *long-eſt*; *mea-*

mea-ner, *mea-neſt*; *ſhor-ter*, *ſhor-teſt*; *wi-ſer*, *wi-ſeſt*.

ible: as, *ere-dible*, *ven-dible*.

iſh: as, *chil-diſh*, *red-diſh*, *ſof-tiſh*, *whi-tiſh*.

ive: as, *ac-tive*, *mo-tive*.

ly: as, *brother-ly*, *gravel-ly*, *love-ly*.

ous: as, *cove-tous*, *mon-ſtrous*, *rui-nous*.

y: as, *an-gry* for *ange-ry*, *faul-ty*, *migh-ty*, *weal-thy*.

(3.) Verbs ending in

en: as, *blac-ken*, *leng-then*, *quic-ken*, *ſhor-ten*, *whi-ten*.

ize: as, *ido-lize*.

(4.) Participles ending in

ed: as, *clou-ded*, *fil-led*, *flow-ed*, *hough-ed*, *lo-ved*, *preſ-ſed*, *rob-bed*, *ſin-ged* from *ſinge*.

en: as, *ſpo-ken*, *wri-ten*.

ing: as, *buil-ding*, *fil-ling*, *hough-ing*, *lo-ving*, *rob-bing*, *ſee-ing*, *ſin-ging* from *ſinge*, *ſing-ing* from *ſing*, *ſpea-king*, *wri ting*.

(5.) Adverbs ending in

ly: as, *falſe-ly*, *grave-ly*, *great-ly*, *ſure-ly*, *tru-ly*, *veri-ly*.

II.

II. THE ſecond ſort of derivative words above mentioned, which are formed from other derivatives, are comparatively but few in number; and as their ſeveral terminations are the ſame with thoſe already ſpecified, they need not be again repeated. Of this kind are, *bru-tiſh-neſs*, from *brute*, *bru-tiſh*; *live-li-hood*, from *life*, *lively*; and divers others.

COMPOUND WORDS.

A compound word is that, which conſiſts of more than one ſimple word.

In compound words the conſtituent parts muſt always be divided from each other; but in other reſpects they follow the ſame rules of diviſion, as have been already laid down in relation to ſimple words.

Compound words may be divided into two ſorts, as they are made up either of two or more ſimple words; the latter of which are ſometimes called decompounds.

I. THE ſeveral ways of compounding two ſimple words, in our language, may be compriſed

priſed under the following heads; in each of which the compound word is reckoned of the ſame ſpecies, or part of ſpeech, with the latter word, of which it is compoſed: except in ſome inſtances of the prepoſition with its caſe, and a few others, when taken adverbially; examples of which will here be given.

But it may be proper firſt to take notice of ſome words, which are often conſidered as terminations only, tho in their original languages they are ſubſtantives; and being in Engliſh ſubjoined to other ſubſtantives, or adjectives, denote the ſtate, quality, or condition of a perſon or thing. Theſe are,

dom: as, *free-dom, king-dom, pope-dom, thral-dom, wiſ-dom* for *wiſe-dom.*

head: as, *god-head.*

hood: as, *brother-hood, man-hood, preiſt-hood, widow-hood.*

kin: as, *lam-kin* for *lamb-kin.*

ling: as, *duck-ling, goſ-ling* for *gooſe-ling, hire-ling, kit-ling* for *cat-ling.*

neſs: as, *ful-neſs, like-neſs, ſhi-neſs.*

rick: as, *biſhop-rick.*

ſhip:

ſhip: as, *head-ſhip*, *king-ſhip*, *wor-ſhip* for *worth-ſhip*.

ſom: as, *glad-ſom*, *hand-ſom*, *whol-ſom*.

wick: as, *baili-wick*.

The other compoſitions of our language are cheifly theſe, which follow.

1. Two ſubſtantives: as, *broom-ſtick*, *copi-hold*, *cup-board*, *head-land*, *houſe-wife*, *iſ-land* for *iſle-land*, *ſide-ways* or *ſide-wiſe*, *water-man*.

2. A ſubſtantive and adjective: as, *careful*, *care-leſs*, *ſap-leſs*.

3. A ſubſtantive and participle: as, *bed-riden*, *child-bearing*.

4. A ſubſtantive and particle: as, *homeward*, *wind-ward*.

5. Two adjectives: as, *cloſe-fiſted*.

6. An adjective and ſubſtantive: as, *buſi-body*, *chil-blain*, *cinque-foil*, *fore-head*, *holi-day*, *mani-fold*, *other-wiſe* for *other-ways*.

7. Two pronouns: as, *him-ſelf*, *my-ſelf*, *your-ſelf*.

8. A pronoun and ſubſtantive: as, *ſelf-mover*.

9.

9. A pronoun and adjective: as, *ſelf-ſame, ſelf-willed.*

10. A verb and ſubſtantive: as, *curri-comb, make-bate.*

11. A participle and ſubſtantive: as, *mort-main.*

12. Adverbs with verbs: as, *back-ſlide, wel-come.*

13. Adverbs with themſelves and other particles: as, *when-ever, where-as, where-in.*

14. Moſt of the ſeparable prepoſitions, beſides thoſe which are inſeparable, before all the parts of ſpeech. As,

a: as, *a-breaſt, a-days, a-foot, a-freſh, a-late, a-nights, a-ſhore, a-wake.*

ab or *abs:* as, *ab-hor, ab-ſurd, a-buſe, abſ-tain.*

ad: as, *ad-judge, ad-orn, ad-vent.*

afore: as, *afore-hand, afore-ſaid.*

after: as, *after-clap, after-noon, after-ward.*

ante: as, *ante-date.*

be: as, *be-dew, be-ſide, be-think, be-times, be-ware.*

before: as, *before-hand.*

by: as, *by-ſtander, by-word.*

circum: as, *circum-ſcribe, circum-ſpect, circum-vent.*

con: as, *con-duce, col-loquy, com-mence, con-note, cor-rect.*

contra: as, *contra-dict, contra-vene.*

de: as, *de-cay, de-part.*

di or *dis*: as, *di-geſt, di-ſtinguiſh, di-vide, diſ-prove, diſ-ſuade.*

down: as, *down-ward.*

e or *x*: as, *e-ject, e-vince, ex-clude, ex-plain.*

enter: as, *enter-prize, enter-tain.*

extra: as, *extra-ordinary, extra-vagant.*

for: as, *for-bid, for-give, for-ſake.*

fore: as, *fore-bode, fore-cloſe, fore-noon, fore-ſee, fore-tel, for-ward* for *fore-ward.*

from: as, *fro-ward* for *from-ward.*

in: as, *in-decent, in-fuſe, in-human, im-mure, in-nocent, im-part, in-road, in-rol, in-to.*

inter: as, *inter-poſe, inter-rupt, inter-val.*

intro: as, *intro-duce.*

miſ: as, *miſ-hap, miſ-lead, miſ-take, miſ-uſe.*

ob or *obſ:* as, *oc-cur, of-fend, ob-lige, obſ-tinate.*

off: as, *off-ſpring.*

over: as, *over-come, over-rule, over-take.*

out: as, *out-do, out-go, out-run.*

per: as, *per-chance, per-fect, per-haps, per-jure, per-ſuade.*

poſt: as, *poſt-pone, poſt-ſcript.*

pre: as, *pre-fer, pre-pare, pre-vent.*

preter: as, *preter-mit, preter-natural,*

pro: as, *pro-feſs, pro-miſe, pro-poſe, pro-tect.*

re: as, *re-ceive, re-lapſe, re-poſe, re-turn.*

retro: as, *retro-grade, retro-ſpect.*

ſe: as, *ſe-cure, ſe-duce, ſe-parate.*

ſub: as, *ſub-due, ſuſ-pend, ſup-plant, ſub-vert.*

ſubter: as, *ſubter-fuge.*

ſuper: as, *ſur-face, ſuper-ſcribe.*

through: as, *through-out.*

to: as, *to-gether, to-ward.*

tranſ: as, *tranſ-form, tranſ-ient, tranſ-late, tranſ-poſe.*

un:

un: as, *un-brace*, *un-cover*, *un-do*, *un-ſay*, *un-to*, *un-true*.

under: as, *under-go*, *under-prop*, *under-take*, *under-write*.

up: as, *up-hold*, *up-on*, *up-right*, *up-ward*.

with: as, *with-draw*, *with-hold*, *with-ſtand*.

There are likewiſe ſome Greek prepoſitions made uſe of in compound words, which are borrowed from that language: as, *ana-logy*, *anti-dote*, *ec-lipſe*, *hyper-boly*, *hypo-crite*, *meta-phor*, *para-phraſe*, *peri-od*, *proſ-elyte*, *ſyn-od*; and ſome few others.

II. Decompound words are not by far ſo numerous, nor reducible to ſo many heads, as the former ſort. Inſtances of this kind are theſe, which follow: *in-con-ceivable*, *man-mid-wife*, *never-the-leſs*, *not-with-ſtanding*, *per-ad-venture*; and many others.

There are beſides the ſeveral ſpecies of words, hitherto mentioned, ſome other derivatives, which are formed from compounds, whoſe terminations and diviſion

being the ſame, with thoſe deduced from ſimple words, need not particularly be enumerated. Such are *convey-ance*, *procurement*; and many others.

The Engliſh language, which abounds with conſonants, may ſeem on that account not ſo well ſuited for compoſitions, as thoſe which contain a greater mixture of vowels. But the hyphen, by which the parts of ſuch words are uſually divided, appears unneceſſary; ſince they are as much one word when united in our language, as they are in others, wherein that mark is not uſed; tho it is placed here to ſhow the diviſion of the parts.

ESSAY

ESSAY III.

The USE *of the* ARTICLES.

I. AN article is a note ſet before a noun to fix or limit its ſignification.

II. NOUNS are of two ſorts, ſubſtantives and adjectives; the former of which are again divided into common and proper.

III. ARTICLES do properly belong to common ſubſtantives; and not to proper names, unleſs when uſed for common nouns by way of ſimilitude; nor to adjectives, except ſome few only, as will be ſhewn afterwards.

IV. THERE are two articles, *a* and *the*; the former of which is called *indefinite*, and the latter *definite*.

V. THE indefinite article *a* (or *an* before a vowel, and the letter *h*) when prefixed

to a common ſubſtantive, affects it two different ways.

1. It fixes it to ſome one ſpecies, order, or number of things: as, *A lion is the king of beaſts*, meaning, *that particular ſort of beaſt called a lion*; *light is a body*, that is, *one ſpecies of bodies*; *benevolence is a virtue*, that is, *one ſort* or *ſpecies of virtue*: *a judge is bound by his oath*, that is, *that order of men called judges*: *a myriad contains ten thouſand*, that is, *the number called a myriad*; *he paid them twelve pence a man*, that is, *each man of the number*.

By theſe examples there appears to be this difference between the uſe of the article *a*, as the noun, to which it is prefixed, makes either the ſubject, or predicate of a ſentence, or any part of them; that in the former caſe it fixes the ſenſe of the noun to one certain ſpecies of things, but in the latter to ſome one ſpecies only among others contained under a ſuperior genus. But we muſt except here reciprocal propoſitions, whoſe parts being of equal extent,

extent, may be predicated of each other: as, *A man is a rational animal*; and, *a rational animal is a man.*

2. It limits it to ſome one particular of a ſpecies, order, or number, but undiſtinguiſhed from the reſt: as, *I heard a man ſpeak*, or, *a man was heard to ſpeak*; that is, *ſome man*, without determining whom; *I ſaw an army in march*, or, *an army was ſeen in march*, that is, *ſome particular army* not named: *a phyſician was called in*, that is, *ſome one of that profeſſion*: *John a ſon of Thomas*, that is, *one of his ſons.*

From theſe two uſes of the article *a* it appears, that it may be called *indefinite*; as it often does not determine the noun, to which it is prefixed, to any certain ſpecies; and never to any certain individual.

This article is not prefixed to nouns of the plural number, except ſome adjectives, which want the ſingular: as, *a few*, *a great many.* Indeed we ſay, *many a man*, which in ſenſe is equal to

the plural, *many men*; but it is not ſo grammatically.

The article *a* in ſome expreſſions ſtands for *on* or *in*: as, *It is ten a clock*, that is, *ten on the clock*; *he is ſick a bed*, for, *in bed*. And thus uſed, it is often the note of a gerund: as, *He is gon a fiſhing*, that is, *on fiſhing*; *he was killed a hunting*, for, *in hunting*.

The article *a* takes *n*, and is writen *an*, before a vowel; and ſuch words begining with *h*, in which *h* is not ſounded: as, *an altar*, *an ingin*; *an heir*, *an honeſt man*. But where *h* is ſounded, cuſtom has prevailed in moſt words to omit the *n*, and write *a* only: as, *a hill*, *a houſe*, *a huſband*. As to words begining with *wh*, the antient way of puting *an* before them, is now grown obſolete: as, *a whole houſe*, *a wholeſome air*.

VI. THE definite article *the*, when prefixed to a common ſubſtantive, affects it two different ways.

1.

1. It fixes it to one certain ſpecies, order, or number of things: as, *The lion is the king of beaſts, the ſoul of man is immortal; the king is head of the ſtate; the ſons of Jacob were twelve in number:* whereby is meant all the particulars of each denomination collectively conſidered.

By the firſt example here repeated, it appears, that the articles *a* and *the*, when prefixed to the ſubject of a general propoſition, equally denote ſome certain kind or ſpecies of things; ſince the meaning is the ſame, whether we ſay, *a lion*, or *the lion is the king of beaſts*; with only this difference, that by this latter way of expreſſion, we conſider the whole as included collectively, and by the former diſtributively.

2. It limits it to ſome certain particular, diſtinguiſhed from all others of the ſame ſpecies, order, or number: as, *I ſaw the lion*, meaning *ſome particular and known lion*; *the corps was buried*, refering to *ſome certain perſon: the alderman is come*, meaning

ning *ſome certain alderman: John the ſon of Thomas*, that is, *his only ſon.*

From theſe two uſes of the article *the*, it appears, that it may be called *definite*, as it always determines the noun, to which it is prefixed, to ſome certain ſpecies, or individual. And it may likewiſe be called *demonſtrative*, as it does in a manner point out the thing, to which it is prefixed, and diſtinguiſh it from all others.

This article is put before nouns of both numbers: as, *The Romans were a warlike nation.* And thus we ſay indifferently, *The ſoul of man is immortal*, and, *the ſouls of men are immortal.*

With regard to the diſtinction between *a ſon* and *the ſon*, writers in giving the deſcents of families, where the number is uncertain, often omit the article: as, *John ſon of Thomas.* But theſe diſtinctions are not always obſerved; and we ſometimes meet with *the ſon*, either when there were more than

than one, or where the number is unknown, even in the beſt writers; and our Engliſh verſion of the *Bible* has, I think, always expreſſed the article. Tho the other way would doubtleſs appear more accurate, were we but more accuſtomed to the ſound by general uſe.

The article *the* ſometimes diſtinguiſhes other verbal nouns from the gerund: as, *He traveled for the improving*, or *improvement of his mind*; and, *he traveled for improving*, or *to improve his mind*. Where the word *improving*, in the latter expreſſion, has the ſame conſtruction with the verb, which ſhews it to be a gerund; as that in the former appears not to be ſo, by the genitive caſe after it.

VII. THE articles *a* and *the* are both uſed emphatically, or in a way of eminency: as, *He was an orator, this is the man.*

VIII.

VIII. COMMON ſubſtantives, which denote ſome ſpecies or ſort of things, are variouſly uſed with reſpect to the articles.

1. Some have only *a* before them: as, *An angel is a ſpirit.*

2. Others have only *the*: as, *The life of man is ſhort and uncertain.*

3. Others have *a* or *the* indifferently: as, *An eagle*, or *the eagle, is the king of birds.*

4. Others again are uſed with, or without an article: as, *Man*, or *a man, is a rational animal*; *air*, or *the air, is an elaſtic body*; *fiſh love water*, or *the water.*

5. Laſtly, others have no article before them: as, *Mankind are all mortal, matter is a paſſive ſubſtance, gold is the heavieſt metal*; with other names of metals, herbs, drugs, grain, and divers other ſpecies of things; when uſed in a general ſenſe.

IX. PROPER names, whether of perſons or things, requiring no addition to fix or limit their ſenſe, have no article prefixed to them: as, *John*, *Mary*, *Bucephalus*, *Argo* the name of a ſhip. But we muſt except here,

1.

1. When they are uſed by way of emphaſis or peculiarity: as, *There is a God in Iſrael.*[1] *Verily he is a God, that judgeth in the earth*; where the Greek verſion has ὁ Θεός.[2] *I will be to them a God, and they ſhall be to me a people.*[3]

2. When they are uſed for common nouns by way of ſimilitude: as, *He is a Cicero*, or *a Cato*, that is, *eminent for oratory* or *ſtrict virtue*, like thoſe perſons; *the Solomon of the age*, for *the wiſeſt man.*

3. When ſome common noun is omited before them, to which the article relates: as, *the Thames*, for *the river Thames*; *the Britannia*, for *the ſhip of that name.*

x. THO articles properly belong to ſubſtantives; yet when the adjective precedes its ſubſtantive (as it uſually does) the article is placed before them both: as, *a good man, a fine horſe, an excellent book*; *the better day, the better deed*; *a wiſe man, a wiſer man, the wiſeſt man.*

We

[1] 1 Sam. xvii. 46. [2] Pſal. lviii. 11. [3] Heb. viii. 10.

We may except here adjectives uſed by way of queſtion, or admiration; or with the comparative adverbs *as*, *ſo*, or *too* coming before them; and the adjective *ſuch*: as, *What a noiſe is this? how excellent a thing is wiſdom! he is as honeſt a man, as lives: ſuch a ſight is ſeldom ſeen.*

XI. WHEN ſome thing depends on the adjective, it is placed after its ſubſtantive; and then the article ſtands next before the ſubſtantive: as, *a man eminent for wiſdom, a city famous for trade.*

But when ſome adverb is prefixed to the abjective, the ſubſtantive is placed either before or after them both indifferently: as, *a man eminently virtuous*, or, *an eminently virtuous man.*

XII. THERE are however ſome adjectives, which have an article prefixed to them: as, *a few*, or *the few*; *a very few*, *a great many*: likewiſe ordinals of number;

ber; as, *a* or *the firſt, ſecond, third:* with ſome few cardinals; as, *a* or *the ſcore, hundred, thouſand; the three graces, the nine muſes:* and alſo comparatives, as, *the more the merrier, the fewer the better chear.*

But the article is omited before the adjective *few,* when joined to ſome certain particles: as, *ſo few, too few, but few;* and ſome others.

XIII. ADJECTIVES likewiſe, when uſed emphatically, by way of diſtinction, or without a ſubſtantive, have an article put before them: as, *the glorious king William, the famous battle of Blenheim, Alexander the Great, Cato the Elder, Charles the Bald; the red prevails,* that is, *the red colour; the good, the bad.*

In ſome expreſſions the article may either be omited or added indifferently, and in others it is prefixed both to the adjective and following ſubſtantive: as, *he is better,* or *the better, for you; the deeper the well, the clearer the water.*

XIV.

XIV. PRONOUNS, whether ſubſtantives or adjectives, have no article ſet before them, except the relative *ſame:* as, *the ſame man, the ſame thing; the which* is now obſolete.

XV. THE definite article *the* is ſet before ſome adverbs of the comparative degree: as, *the ſooner, the later, the rather; the more plainly I ſee it, the better I like it.*

ESSAY IV.

The FORMATION *of the* VERBS, *and their* ANALOGY *with the* LATIN.

A VERB is that part of ſpeech, by which one thing is attributed to another, as to its ſubject.

Verbs with reſpect to their ſignification are active, paſſive, or neuter.

A verb active denotes the doing of an action: as, *I eſteem.*

A verb paſſive denotes the reception or effect of an action: as, *I am eſteemed.*

A verb neuter denotes either the exiſtence of a thing, or the manner of its exiſtence: as, *I am, I ſit, I ſleep.*

Verbs with reſpect to their conſtruction, are either intranſitive or tranſitive.

A verb intranſitive terminates in itſelf: as, *I walk.*

A verb tranſitive paſſes upon ſome external object: as, *I write a letter.*

Verbs with reſpect to their formation, are regular or irregular, perfect or imperfect.

VOICES.

Engliſh verbs when regular and perfect, are reduced to two forms of inflection, called the active and paſſive voice: as, *I eſteem, I am eſteemed.*

The terms active and paſſive voice reſpect the formation only, and not the ſignification of verbs; which are all reduced to one or other of theſe ways of inflection, ſo denominated from the two principal kinds of verbs, which either denote actions or the effects of them.

The formation of verbs conſiſts in the proper manner of expreſſing their modes and tenſes.

A verb conſidered in its primary and abſolute ſenſe, and not limited to any par-

particular mode or tenſe, may be called the theme: as, *write, eſteem.*

MODES.

Modes are the different manners of expreſſing the ſeveral tenſes of the verb, and are four in number; the indicative, imperative, potential, and infinitive.

The indicative mode declares, or aſks: as, *I eſteem; if you eſteem; does he eſteem?*

The imperative mode commands, threatens, exhorts, intreats, permits, or admits: as, *eſteem thou.*

The potential mode joins ſome power, as liberty, ability, will, duty, or neceſſity to the ſignification of the verb: as, *I may eſteem.*

The infinite mode expreſſes the verb abſolutely, without any diſtinction of numbers or perſons: as, *to eſteem.*

The ſubjunctive mode of the Latin is included under the indicative in Engliſh, which latter has two ſtates or orders of tenſes, whereof one may be

called *abſolute*, and the other *relative*, as they ſtand either in a direct or dependent member of a ſentence. The latter of theſe commonly follow ſome conjunction or indefinite adverb expreſſed or underſtood, which requires the ſubjunctive mode in Latin, and like that are ſometimes uſed in a future ſenſe: as, *if he does not write to-morrow, I will; when he comes, I will ſend him.* In Latin, *Si cras non ſcribat, ego ſcribam; cum veniat, mittam.*

TENSES.

Tenſes expreſs the diſtinction of actions conſidered as unfiniſhed or finiſhed, in connection with the ſeveral parts of time; or, the different times, in which things are ſaid to exiſt, and in what manner; and are ſeven in number: the preſent, paſt, and future imperfect; the paſt indefinite; the preſent, paſt, and future perfect.

Thoſe tenſes are called imperfect, which expreſs unfiniſhed actions; by which

which is intended not one ſingle action, but any continued ſeries of them till finiſhed. And, on the contrary, thoſe are called perfect tenſes, which expreſs finiſhed actions, either conſidered ſingly, or in a ſeries.

Some verbs have one termination only, ſome two, and others three; which may be called radicals, and with the addition of their reſpective ſigns, denoted by auxiliary verbs, form the tenſes in each mode: as, *read*; *run*, *ran*; *write*, *wrote*, *writen*.

The particle *to* ſupplies the place of an auxiliary verb in forming the imperfect tenſe of the infinitive mode active.

The ſeven tenſes reduced under three heads, and diſtinguiſhed by their proper radicals and auxiliaries, may be called the imperfect, indefinite, and perfect root of the verb.

The firſt radical is the theme, which with the auxiliaries forms the ſeveral tenſes of the imperfect root in all verbs of the active voice; and in thoſe of one termination only makes all the tenſes, and the paſt partici-

ples, both of the active and paſſive voice; as, *write.*

The ſecond radical comes from the theme, and makes the indefinite root of the active voice without any auxiliaries: as, *wrote.*

The third radical comes alſo from the theme, and ends in *d*, *n*, or *t*; which with the auxiliaries forms the ſeveral tenſes of the perfect root, and the paſt participle of the active voice, with the whole paſſive voice, and in verbs of two terminations likewiſe the indefinite root of the active voice; as, *ſaid*, *writen*, *taught.*

Some verbs having in a good meaſure loſt their ſecond termination through diſuſe, ſupply it by the third: as, *ſpeak*, *ſpake*, *ſpoke*; the ſecond of which terminations is now grown out of uſe. And the third termination being diſuſed in other verbs, is ſupplied by the ſecond: as, *ſtrike*, *ſtruck*, *ſtricken*; the laſt of which being grown obſolete, we commonly uſe *ſtruck* in its place. And in both theſe caſes ſuch verbs

verbs may be conſidered as having but two terminations.

CONJUGATIONS.

The different inflection of the firſt tenſe in each root makes the conjugations, which are four in number in the active voice.

The firſt conjugation has the three radicals alike: as, *I read*, or *do read*, now; *I read*, yeſterday; *I have read*, juſt now.

The ſecond conjugation has the firſt and third radical alike; as, *I run*, *I ran*, *I have run*.

The third conjugation has the ſecond and third radical alike: as, *I eſteem*, *I eſteemed*, *I have eſteemed*.

The fourth conjugation has the three radicals all different: as, *I write*, *I wrote*, *I have writen* or *writ*.

In the Latin tongue the conjugations are diſtinguiſhed by roots, as in the Engliſh; but the modes by different terminations of the tenſes.

The paſſive voice being wholly made up of the third radical, and the auxiliary verb

am, which gives it a paſſive ſenſe, admits of no difference of conjugations.

The uſe of numbers and perſons, ſo far as they relate to verbs, will appear by the formation of the tenſes.

There is alſo another manner of forming moſt of the tenſes of the indicative and potential modes in the active voice, by the correſponding tenſes of the auxiliary verb *am*, and the preſent participle of the verb; and in the paſſive voice, by the ſame auxiliary verb, and the ablative caſe of the gerund; tho this latter is uſed only in the third perſon ſingular and plural.

PARTICIPLES.

Participles are verbal adjectives including time, and are five in number; the preſent, two paſt, and two future participles.

GERUNDS.

Gerunds are verbal ſubſtantives ending in *ing*, both of an active and paſſive ſignification; and have four caſes, the genitive, dative, accuſative, and ablative,

The

The genitive caſe follows ſubſtantives or adjectives: as, *the art of writing, deſirous of ſeeing.* The dative, adjectives and participles: as, *ſufficient for building, prepared for runing.* The accuſative, verbs of motion: as, *he is gone a-hunting,* for *on* or *upon hunting:* where the particle *a* is corruptly uſed for *on,* as it is in ſome other forms of expreſſion; as, when we ſay, *fix a clock,* for *fix on the clock.* The ablative caſe, which alone comes under our preſent conſideration, is uſed in the formation of paſſive verbs: as, *a letter is writing*; that is, *in writing.*

Moſt verbs admit of this latter manner of formation in the active voice; but in the paſſive ſuch cheifly, as expreſs ſome external actions of rational beings, or brute animals, in a tranſitive ſenſe: as, *he builds a ſhip, a ſhip is building by him; a ſpider weaves a web, a web is weaving by a ſpider.*

This manner of formation ſeems to have been deſigned to give a more determinate ſenſe to ſome of the tenſes, in which it is uſed; and for the ſake of variety in others.

But

But as almoſt all the tenſes of Engliſh verbs, whether formed by the radicals, or by the participle, or gerund, want the aſſiſtance of auxiliary verbs, as ſigns of their diſtinction, as was before obſerved; it may be requiſite to exemplify theſe, before we procede to the formation of the ſeveral tenſes.

AUXILIARY VERBS.

DO.

Indicative mode.

Preſent imperfect tenſe. *I do, thou doſt* or *you do, he doeth, doth,* or *does; we do, ye* or *you do, they do.*

Paſt imperfect tenſe. *I did, thou dideſt* or *didſt,* or *you did, he did; we did, ye* or *you did, they did.*

Imperative mode.

Preſent tenſe. *Do thou* or *you; do ye* or *you.*

SHALL.

Indicative mode.

Future imperfect tenſe. *I ſhall, thou ſhalſt* or *ſhalt,* or *you ſhall, he ſhall; we ſhall, ye* or *you ſhall, they ſhall.* Po-

Potential mode.

Preſent and paſt imperfect tenſe. *I ſhould, thou ſhouldeſt* or *ſhouldſt*, or *you ſhould, he ſhould; we ſhould, ye* or *you ſhould, they ſhould.*

WILL.

Indicative mode.

Future imperfect tenſe. *I will, thou wilſt* or *wilt*, or *you will, he will; we will, ye* or *you will, they will.*

Will in this tenſe implies the purpoſe of the perſon, to whom it is joined. *Shall* in the firſt perſon implies bare event, and in the ſecond and third the purpoſe of another.

Potential mode.

Preſent and paſt imperfect tenſe. *I would, thou wouldeſt* or *wouldſt*, or *you would, he would; we would, ye* or *you would, they would.*

LET.

Imperative mode.

Preſent tenſe. *Let him; let us, let them.*

It is peculiar to this auxiliary verb, that the ſubject, or agent, is expreſſed after it in the accuſative caſe; as, *let him write, let him be writen*; not *he*: which is put in the nominative after *do* and *be*, the other auxiliaries of this mode; as, *do thou write, be thou writen*; not *thee*.

MAY.

Potential mode.

Preſent imperfect tenſe. *I may, thou mayeſt* or *mayſt* or *you may, he may; we may, ye* or *you may, they may.*

Paſt imperfect tenſe. *I might, thou mighteſt* or *mightſt* or *you might, he might; we might, ye* or *you might, they might.*

CAN.

Potential mode.

Preſent imperfect tenſe. *I can, thou canſt* or *you can, he can; we can, ye* or *you can, they can.*

Paſt imperfect tenſe. *I could, thou couldeſt* or *couldſt* or *you could, he could; we could, ye* or *you could, they could.*

HAVE.

HAVE.

Indicative mode.

Preſent perfect tenſe. *I have, thou haſt* or *you have, he hath* or *has; we have, ye* or *you have, they have.*

Paſt perfect tenſe. *I had, thou hadſt* or *you had, he had; we had, ye* or *you had, they had.*

Future perfect tenſe. *I ſhall have, thou wilt* or *you will have, he will have; we ſhall have, ye* or *you will have, they will have.*

Imperative mode.

Paſt tenſe. *Let him have; let them have.*

Potential mode.

Preſent perfect tenſe. *I, you, he; we, ye* or *you; they may* or *can have.*

Paſt perfect tenſe. *I, you, he; we, ye* or *you; they might, could, ſhould,* or *would have.*

Infinitive mode.

Perfect tenſe. *To have.*

Participles.

Paſt participle. *Having.*

Future participle. *About to have.*

A M.

A M.

Indicative mode.

Preſent imperfect tenſe. *I am, thou art* or *you are, he is; we are, ye* or *you are, they are.*

Paſt imperfect tenſe. *I was, thou waſt* or *wert,* or *you was* or *were, he was; we were, ye* or *you were, they were.*

Future imperfect tenſe. *I ſhall* or *will be, thou ſhalt* or *wilt,* or *you ſhall* or *will be; he ſhall* or *will be; we ſhall* or *will be, ye* or *you ſhall* or *will be, they ſhall* or *will be.*

Preſent perfect tenſe. *I have been, thou haſt* or *you have have been, he has been; we have been, ye* or *you have been, they have been.*

Paſt perfect tenſe. *I had been, thou hadſt* or *you had been, he had been; we had been, ye* or *you had been, they had been.*

Future perfect tenſe. *I ſhall have been, thou wilt* or *you will have been, he will have been; we ſhall have been, ye* or *you will have been, they will have been.*

Imparative mode.

Preſent tenſe. *Be thou* or *you, let him be; let us be, be ye* or *you, let them be.*

Paſt tenſe. *Let him have been; let them have been.*

Potential mode.

Preſent imperfect tenſe. *I, you, he; we, ye* or *you, they may, can, ſhould,* or *would be.*

Paſt imperfect tenſe. *I, you, he; we, ye* or *you, they might, could, ſhould,* or *would be.*

Preſent perfect tenſe. *I, you, he; we, ye* or *you, they may* or *can have been.*

Paſt perfect tenſe. *I, you, he; we, ye* or *you, they might, could, ſhould,* or *would have been.*

Infinitive mode.

Imperfect tenſe. *To be.*

Perfect tenſe. *To have been.*

Participles.

Preſent participle. *Being.*

Paſt participle. *Having been.*

Future participle. *About,* or *going to be.*

In regard to the nature and uſe of theſe auxiliary verbs, it may be obſerved, that in the preceding catalogue they are refered to thoſe tenſes, which apply them as ſigns in their formation. Whereas, when they are conſidered as ſeparate verbs, ſome of them relate to a different root. Thus *did* is the ſecond radical of *do*, and makes the indefinite root of that verb. The like may be ſaid of *had* with regard to *have*, and *was* in reſpect to *am* or *be*.

It may be likewiſe further obſerved, that there are three tenſes only, in which they are not wanted; namely, the preſent imperfect, and paſt indefinite tenſes of the indicative, and preſent tenſe of the imperative mode active: as, *I write, I wrote, write thou*. In all other tenſes they are neceſſary. And being ſet before the imperfect tenſe of the infinitive mode active, they form the ſeveral tenſes of the imperfect root; and before the perfect tenſe of that mode, thoſe of the perfect root, in the active voice. So that *I do write*, is equivalent to ſaying, *I do* or perform the action *to write*. And *I*

have

have writen, to *I have* done or performed the action *to have writen*. And again, *Let him write*; to *let*, that is, order or permit *him to write*. And, *I ſhould write*, to *I ſhould* do or perform the action *to write*. And ſo of the reſt in that voice. The paſſive voice, as has been ſaid, is wholly made up of the verb *am* and the third radical; as, *The letter is*, or *has been writen*. And, *Let the letter be writen*, that is, order or ſuffer it *to be writen*. But tho ſuch kinds of circumlocution become neceſſary in the formation of verbs, where the ſeveral tenſes and perſons are not diſtinguiſhed by different terminations; yet in common uſe it is eaſier to conſider the auxiliaries as ſigns of the tenſes, and call them ſo, than to regard them as verbs, which occaſion elliptical expreſſions. However, for greater accuracy, they are ſo deſcribed in the following ſcheme.

THE ACTIVE VOICE.

Indicative mode.

This mode has ſeven tenſes; the preſent, paſt, and future imperfect; the paſt indefinite; the preſent, paſt, and future perfect.

Abſolute tenſes.

1. The preſent imperfect tenſe is formed of the theme, or of the auxiliary verb *do* and the theme, or of the auxiliary verb *am* and the preſent participle; and denotes an action as now doing: as, *I write, do write,* or *am writing a letter.*

The auxiliary verb *do,* is commonly prefixed to the theme in this tenſe, to render the expreſſion more emphatical; as, *I do believe, what he writes, is true.*

This tenſe is ſometimes uſed for the preſent perfect: as, *Cicero ſais* or *writes thus*; that is, *has ſaid* or *written.* And this is very frequent with hiſtorians in their narrations, in order, as it were, to bring the thing related

to

to a nearer view. So Livy: *Lucretius cum ingenti præda, et majore cum gloria, rediit; et auget gloriam adveniens, expoſita omni in campo Martio præda, ut ſuum quiſque per triduum cognitum abduceret.*[1]

The Latin tongue expreſſes this tenſe, in ſome verbs, by the auxiliary verb *ſum*, and the preſent participle inſtead of the theme: as, *ſum ſciens*, for *ſcio*; that is, *I know*.

2. The paſt imperfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verb *did* and the theme, or of the auxiliary verb *was* and the preſent participle; and denotes an action as doing at ſome paſt time: as, *I did write*, or *was writing a letter*.

This tenſe may be called imperfect in either way of its inflection, as the former is expreſſed by the theme, and the latter by the preſent participle, tho by the former we do indeed more frequently denote actions finiſhed, which renders that form of it indefinite. And

[1] L. iii. c. 10.

this perhaps may be occaſioned, partly from the primary ſenſe of the verb *did* when uſed ſeparately, and not as an auxiliary to ſome other verb; and partly from our great liableneſs to conſider paſt actions as finiſhed. But however, the determinate meaning of any particular expreſſion may be known either by the general tenor of the ſentence, or ſome particular circumſtance, or word, ſufficient to aſcertain it. As in the following inſtances: *I did write*, that is, *I was writing, while he dictated.* And: *He did write to him yeſterday.* Where the former expreſſion denotes the action of writing, as then doing; and the latter, as done or finiſhed. So interrogatively: *Did you ſee the king, as he paſſed by? I did ſee him.* And: *Did you write this morning? Yes, I did.*

The Latins expreſs only unfiniſhed actions by this tenſe: as, *Scribebam epiſtolam, cum ille introivit*; that is, *I did*

did write, or *was writing a letter, when he came in.*

3. The future imperfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verb *ſhall* or *will*, and the theme, or of the auxiliary verb *ſhall* or *will be*, and the preſent participle; and denotes an action as doing at ſome future time: as, *I ſhall* or *will write*, or *be writing a letter.*

This tenſe is ſometimes uſed for the future perfect: as, *I ſhall write the letter, before you go*; that is, *ſhall have writen it.* And this way of expreſſion may poſſibly have ariſen from hence, that we are apt to ſpeak of future actions as unfiniſhed, in a contrary manner from what was juſt before remarked concerning actions that are paſt.

The Latin tongue has not this tenſe in the ſubjunctive mode, but ſupplies it by the preſent imperfect: as, *Ego cras ſcribam, ſi is non ſcribat hodie*; that is, *I will write to morrow, if he does not write to day.*

4. The paſt indefinite tenſe is formed of the ſecond radical, without any auxiliary prefixed to it, and denotes an action as done, or doing, at ſome paſt time: as, *I wrote a letter*.

That the primary uſe of this tenſe is to denote actions as finiſhed, ſeems apparent from hence; that when it has not a radical peculiar to itſelf, it is formed by that radical, which in other tenſes of the ſame verb is always uſed to expreſs complete actions. But by reaſon of its being ſometimes applied to actions unfiniſhed, it is therefore called indefinite; and not from the time, wherein they were done or doing. We are however generally to underſtand it in the former ſenſe; unleſs when ſome particular word, or circumſtance in the expreſſion, ſhews the contrary was intended. So, if I ſhould ſay: *I wrote him a letter on that ſubject*, the obvious meaning of the expreſſion would be to denote the action as finiſhed. But on the contrary,

trary, ſhould I ſay: *I wrote a letter, while he dictated*; this would intimate, that the action of writing was then doing. And thus: *He rode on a cherub, and did fly.*[1]

And here it may not be improper to obſerve, that this tenſe in its relative ſtate is ſometimes uſed for the paſt perfect tenſe: as, *When he ſaw many of the phariſees and ſadducees come to his baptiſm, he ſaid unto them*: that is, *when he had ſeen them.*[2] In Latin: *Cum vidiſſet.*

5. The preſent perfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verb *have*, and the third radical; or of the auxiliary verb *have been*, and the preſent participle; and denotes an action as done: as, *I have writen*, or *been writing a letter.*

This is called the preſent perfect tenſe, as it denotes actions done in three degrees or diſtinctions of time, all terminating with the preſent: that is, either without any time intervening be-

[1] *Pſal.* xviii. 10. [2] *Matth.* iii. 7.

between their being done, and the preſent time; or within ſome compaſs, or certain portion of time extending to the preſent; or at any undetermined paſt time bounded by the preſent. Thus in the firſt degree we ſay, *I have now writen my letter*; which intimates, that no ſpace of time intervened between the action and the time of ſpeaking: and therefore it would be improper to uſe the paſt indefinite tenſe, and ſay, *I now wrote my letter*; becauſe this would intimate, that ſome time had paſſed between the action and the preſent time. In the ſecond degree we ſay, *I have writen a letter this morning*; where nothing more is determined, but that the action was done within that ſpace of time. But if one ſhould ſay, *I wrote a letter this morning*; this would intimate, that ſome part of that ſpace had ſince intervened. Wherefore in ſpeaking of the ſame action in the afternoon, it is proper to ſay only, *I wrote*

a letter this morning, and not *I have writen it*; becauſe the compaſs of time, within which the action is ſaid to have been done, wholly precludes the preſent time. In the third degree we may ſay, *Cicero has writen three books of offices*, or *moral duties*; where notwithſtanding thoſe books were writen many ages ſince, yet as the expreſſion is general, and no intimation given of any intermediate time ſince, we uſe this tenſe: for ſhould we change the expreſſion, and ſay, *Cicero wrote three books of offices*; this would intimate, that ſome time had paſſed ſince thoſe books were writen. From hence it appears, that notwithſtanding the ſeeming agreement between theſe two tenſes in ſome inſtances, there is this difference between them; that the boundary, which limits the time of the paſt indefinite tenſe, is always ſhort of the preſent time, or that of ſpeaking; whereas this tenſe is bounded by the preſent time only. And agreeably

to this diſtinction it may be remarked, that we do not uſe this tenſe, but the paſt indefinite, in ſpeaking of things, which at preſent do not exiſt. Thus, as Cicero's books of government are now loſt, we do not ſay, *Cicero has writen ſix books of the nature of government*; but, *Cicero wrote ſuch books.* Whereas on the contrary we ſay: *The committee have conſidered the petition, and give it as their opinion, that the petitioner may be releaſed.*

The form of this tenſe by the participle, ſeems leſs determinate, than that by the radical: as, *Have you writen your letter? I have been writing it:* which anſwer does not ſo fully intimate, that the letter was finiſhed; as, *I have writen it.*

It may be obſerved, that the Engliſh language differs here from the Latin, in that it has one tenſe whereby to expreſs finiſhed actions at the preſent time, and another at ſome paſt time, ſhort of the preſent; whereas in Latin both

both theſe are expreſſed by this tenſe; as, *He has writen a letter to day*, and *he wrote a letter yeſterday*: which in Latin are both expreſſed by *ſcripſit*; as, *Scripſit epiſtolam hodie*, and *ſcripſit epiſtolam heri*.

6. The paſt perfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verb *had* and the third radical, or of the auxiliary verb *had been*, and the preſent participle; and denotes an action as done before ſome paſt time: as, *I had writen*, or *been writing a letter*.

This is called the paſt perfect tenſe, to diſtinguiſh it from the paſt indefinite, which expreſſes actions finiſhed at ſome paſt time, and not before it. But the priority of the action denoted by this tenſe, may either reſpect time as indiviſible, or as diviſible into parts. In the former caſe the action is conſidered as preceding the whole of it; but in the latter ſome undetermined part only. Thus if I ſay, *He had writen the letter, when the clock ſtruck*; this intimates, that the letter was wri-

ten before that point of time; and is of the ſame import, as to ſay by the paſt indefinite tenſe, *He wrote the letter, before the clock ſtruck.* Which ſhews, that the priority of the action to the time mentioned, is denoted by the form of this tenſe, which in the other is expreſſed by the particle *before.* But if I ſay, *He had writen the letter yeſterday*, no more is determined by this expreſſion, than that the letter was writen before the day was over: and therefore where greater exactneſs is neceſſary, the particular point of time ought to be mentioned; as, *He had writen the letter yeſterday, at ſix of the clock.*

It may however be obſerved, that where ſome diſtance of time is deſigned to be intimated between two actions, we often prefix the particle *before* or *after* to this tenſe: as, *I went to Rhodes,* ſais Cicero, *and applied myſelf again to Molo, whom I had heard before*

before at Rome.[1] And again: *Thus fell Caeſar on the celebrated ides of March, after he had advanced himſelf to an heigth, which no conqueror had ever attained before him.*[2]

Tho the form of this tenſe by the participle is commonly leſs determinate, than that by the radical; yet it ſeems better ſuited to expreſs ſome actions, which require a length of time in doing them. Thus, *Upon his aſking him, what he had upon his ſhoulder; he told him, that he had been buying ſparrows for the opera.*[3] By what is ſaid juſt before, it appears, that the perſon had upon his ſhoulder a cage full of thoſe birds, which muſt have required ſome time in buying. And therefore the manner of expreſſion here uſed ſeems more ſuitable, than to have ſaid, *He had bought ſparrows for the opera.*

The uſe of this tenſe by the Latins agrees with that in our language: as, *Lege-*

[1] Middleton's *Life of Cicero*, Vol. I. p. 44.
[2] *Ibid.* Vol. II. p. 237. [3] *Spectator*, Num. V.

Legeram epiſtolam, cum ille introivit; that is, *I had read the letter, when he came in.* But in expreſſing an action immediately followed by another, they ſometimes alſo make uſe of their preſent perfect tenſe: as, *Hoſtes praelio ſuperati, ſimul atque ſe ex fuga receperunt, ſtatim ad Caeſarem legatos de pace miſerunt*; that is, *The enemies being defeated in battle, as ſoon as they recovered themſelves from flight, immediately ſent embaſſadors to Caeſar concerning peace*; that is, *as ſoon as they had recovened themſelves.*[1]

7. The future perfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verb *ſhall* or *will have*, and the third radical; or of the auxiliary verb *ſhall* or *will have been*, and the preſent participle; and denotes an action as done at ſome future time: as, *I ſhall have writen*, or *been writing a letter.*

The form of this tenſe by the radical, with regard to future time, ſeems to anſwer both to the preſent perfect and

[1] Caeſ. *De Bell. Gall.* IV. 27.

and paſt indefinite tenſes in relation to time paſt. Thus if I ſay, *I ſhall have writen the letter immediately*, or *this morning*; the correſponding expreſſions made by the preſent perfect tenſe will be, *I have writen the letter now*, or *this morning*. And again, if I ſay, *I ſhall have writen the letter to morrow*; that which anſwers to it in the paſt indefinite tenſe will be, *I wrote the letter yeſterday*. But if I would ſignify a priority of one future time to another, as this is not included in the form of the tenſe, I muſt uſe ſome proper particle whereby to denote it; as, *I ſhall have writen the letter, before the clock ſtrikes*: in like manner as in ſpeaking of paſt time we ſay, *I wrote the letter, before the clock ſtruck*.

The form of this tenſe by the participle is very indeterminate, and ſcarce ever uſed.

The Latin tongue has this tenſe in the indicative mode, which differs only in conſtruction from that in the ſubjunctive:

junctive: as, *Scripſero epiſtolam, priuſquam tu redieris*; that is, *I ſhall have writen the letter, before you are returned.*[1]

Relative tenſes.

The preſent imperfect tenſe: *If I write.*
The paſt imperfect tenſe: *If I did write.*
The future imperfect tenſe: *If I ſhall write.*
The paſt indefinite tenſe: *If I wrote.*
The preſent perfect tenſe: *If I have writen.*
The paſt perfect tenſe: *If I had writen.*
The future perfect tenſe: *If I ſhall have writen a letter.*

The future relative tenſes are very rarely uſed by the form of the participle.

Imperative mode.

This mode has two tenſes, the preſent and paſt tenſe, but wants the firſt perſon ſingular in each.

1. The preſent tenſe, in the ſecond perſon ſingular and plural, is formed of the theme ſet before the ſubject; or of the auxiliary

[1] Vid. Liv. VII. 34. Cic. *De Off.* I. 25. Hor. *Carm.* II. 16, 31.

auxiliary verb *do* before the ſubject, and the theme after it; or of the auxiliary verb *be* before the ſubject and preſent participle: and in the three other perſons, of the auxiliary verb *let* before the ſubject, and the theme after it; or the auxiliary verb *be*, and the preſent participle inſtead of the theme: and denotes an action as now doing: as, *Write thou* or *do thou write*, *be thou* or *do thou be writing*; *write ye* or *do ye write*, *be ye* or *do ye be writing*: *Let him*, *let us*, *let them write*, or *be writing*.

This tenſe is frequently uſed in the ſenſe of the future imperfect: as, *Let him write the letter after dinet*.

The Latin tongue has two forms of this tenſe, except in the firſt perſon plural; the latter of which being cheifly mandatory, is uſed in the inacting of laws: as, *Hominem mortuum in urbe ne ſepelito*, *neve urito*; that is, *Bury no man*, *nor burn him*, *in the city*.[1]

2. The paſt tenſe has only the third perſon ſingular and plural, and is formed of the

[1] XII *Tabb.* X. I.

auxiliary verb *let* before the ſubject, and the auxiliary verb *have* with the third radical after it; or the auxiliary verb *have been*, and the preſent participle inſtead of the auxiliary verb *have* and the radical; and admits, that an action may have been already done: as, *Let him have writen*, or *been writing*; that is, *admit that he has done it.*

This tenſe is expreſſed in Latin like the preſent perfect tenſe of the ſubjunctive mode: as, *Fecerit, conſilium non mutabo*; that is, *Let him have done it*, or *admit he has done it, I ſhall not alter my reſolution.*

Potential mode.

This mode has four tenſes; the preſent and paſt imperfect, and the preſent and paſt perfect tenſe, which reſpect the ſame times, as their correſponding relative tenſes of the indicative mode.

1. The preſent imperfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verbs *may*, *can*, *ſhould*, or *would*, and the theme; or the auxiliary verb *be*,

be, and the preſent participle inſtead of the theme: as, *He may write*, or *be writing a letter*.

The future imperfect tenſe, which is wanting in this mode, is ſometimes ſupplied by this tenſe: as, *If you conſult him, he will tell you, how you may write*.

The Latins expreſs this tenſe ſometimes by the auxiliary verb *ſum*, and the preſent participle inſtead of the theme, as in the indicative mode: as, *Ut tu ſis ſciens*, for *ſcias*; that is, *That you may know*.[1]

2. The paſt imperfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verbs *might*, *could*, *ſhould*, or *would*, and the theme; or the auxiliary verb *be*, and the preſent participle inſtead of the theme: as, *He might write*, or *be writing a letter*.

This tenſe includes both ſenſes of the paſt imperfect and paſt indefinite tenſe of the indicative mode, which may be diſtinguiſhed in the manner there de-

1 Ter. *Andr.* IV. 4. 36.

ſcribed: as, *I do not know, but he might write*, or *he writing the letter, while I was at diner*: and, *He might write the letter yeſterday, before he went from home.*

Altho the auxiliary verbs *ſhould* and *would* are common to this tenſe with the preſent imperfect, yet that occaſions no ambiguity of expreſſion, each of them being ſufficiently diſtinguiſhed by its connection with ſome other verb in the ſentence: as, *It is my opinion, he ſhould write*; *It was my opinion, he ſhould write*: the former of which is of the preſent imperfect, and the latter of this tenſe.

The future imperfect tenſe may alſo be ſupplied by this tenſe, as well as by the preſent imperfect, when ſome greater diſtance of time is denoted: as, *If you would conſult him, he could tell you, how you might write.* So Livy: *Factoque ſenatus conſulto, ut urbem excederent Volſci, praecones dimittuntur, qui omnes eos proficiſci ante noctem juherent*:

herent: that is, *An act of the ſenate having paſſed, that the Volſcians ſhould depart the city, heralds are diſpatched, who ſhould order them to remove before night.*[1]

It may however be obſerved, that we ſometimes uſe the paſt indefinite relative tenſe of the indicative mode for this tenſe. As: *Philander firſt put them in mind, that unleſs they turned back quickly, they would endanger being benighted*; for, *unleſs they ſhould turn back.*[2]

The Latins expreſs both ſenſes of this tenſe by their paſt imperfect, ſo that *ſcriberet* has a more extenſive ſignification than *ſcribebat* in the indicative mode: as, *Haud ſcio, quin ſcriberet epiſtolam, dum ego prandebam*; and, *ſcriberet epiſtolam heri, priuſquam domo exivit*, not *ſcripſerit*.

3. The preſent perfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verbs *may* or *can have*, and

[1] L. II. c. 37. [2] Addiſon, *Of medals*, Dial. I. *ſub. fin.*

the third radical, or the auxiliary verb *been*, with the preſent participle inſtead of the radical: as, *He may have writen*, or *been writing a letter.*

This tenſe has the like degrees or diſtinctions of time, as in the indicative mode: as, *He may now have writen his letter; he may have writen his letter this morning*; and, *Cicero may have writen thus, for ought I know.* But if I ſay, *Cicero might write thus, for ought I know*, this tenſe would limit the expreſſion to ſome time ſhort of the preſent; whereas the other is more general, and not confined to any time before the preſent.

The future perfect tenſe, which is wanting in this mode, may be ſupplied by this tenſe: as, *It is probable, that he may have writen the letter, by your return.*

This tenſe in the Latin tongue correſponds with the Engliſh, ſo that *ſcripſerit* in this mode has a more limited

mited ſignification than *ſcripſit* in the indicative: as, *Haud ſcio, quin ſcripſerit epiſtolam hodie*, not *ſcriberet*; that is, *I do not know, but he may have writen the letter to day.* It is likewiſe ſometimes uſed for the future perfect in that language: as, *Si te inde exemerim, ego pro te molam*; that is, *If I releaſe*, or *ſhall have releaſed you from thence, I will grind for you.*[1]

4. The paſt perfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verbs *might*, *could*, *ſhould*, or *would have*, and the third radical; or the auxiliary verb *have been*, with the preſent participle inſtead of the radical: as, *He might have writen*, or *been writing a letter.* This tenſe has the like diſtinctions with reſpect to the priority of the action to the time aſſigned for its having been done, as in the indicative mode. Thus: *He might have writen the letter, when the clock ſtruck*; and, *He might have writen the letter yeſterday*; that is,

[1] Ter. *Andr.* 1. 2, 28.

before the former of thoſe times, and ſome part of the latter.

The form of this tenſe by the participle is very rarely uſed.

This tenſe in the Latin tongue may ſometimes be expreſſed in Engliſh by the paſt imperfect tenſe of this mode; as, *Hoſtes, quae imperaſſet, ſeſe facturos polliciti ſunt*; that is, *The enemies promiſed to do, whatever he ſhould command them.*[1] *Quidquid peperiſſet, decreverunt tollere*: that is, *They reſolved to rear, whatever ſhe ſhould bring forth.*[2] And on the contrary, this latter tenſe in that language by the paſt perfect in Engliſh: as, *Si ipſe veniſſem Athenas, aliquando me quoque audires*; that is, *If I had come to Athens, you would ſometimes have heard me.*[3]

Infinitive mode.

This mode has two tenſes, the imperfect and perfect tenſe.

I.

[1] Cæſ. *De Bell. Gall.* IV. 27. [2] Ter. *Andr.* I. 3. 14.
[3] Cic. *De Off.* III. 34.

1. The imperfect tenſe is formed of the particle *to* before the theme, or the auxiliary verb *to be*, and the preſent participle inſtead of the theme; and denotes an action as doing, the time of which, together with the number, and perſon, is determined by the preceding finite verb, on which it depends: as, *He learns*, *did*, or *will learn*; *learned*; *has*, *had*, or *will have learned*, *to write*, or *be writing*.

This is ſometimes uſed for the perfect tenſe: as, *I deſigned to write yeſterday*; that is, *to have writen*. And in this reſpect it agrees with the Latin: as, *Statui ſcribere heri*, for *ſcripſiſſe*.

2. The perfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verb *to have* and the third radical, or the auxiliary verb *to have been* and the preſent participle inſtead of the third radical; and denotes an action as done, the time of which, with the number, and perſon is determined, as in the imperfect tenſe: as, *He wiſhes*, *did*, or *will wiſh*; *wiſhed*; *has*, *had*, or *will have wiſhed*, *to have writen*, or *have been writing*.

This

This tenſe ſcarce ever follows a finite verb of any tenſe denoting perfect actions, except the paſt indefinite, as, *I deſigned to have writen it*; and, *I have deſigned to write it.* In Latin: *Statui ſcripſiſſe*, or *ſcribere.* Tho the latter is more uſual, it not being ſo common in that language to join the perfect tenſe of this mode with the preſent perfect of the indicative.

Participles.

This voice has three participles; the preſent, paſt, and future participle.

1. The preſent participle is formed by adding the termination *ing* to the theme, and denotes an action doing at ſome time refered to: as, *eſteeming, writing.*

If the theme end in *e*, it is omited before the termination *ing*; as in the latter example, *write, writing.*

This is called the preſent participle, as it denotes an action doing, which muſt then be preſent; tho an action may be conſidered as doing in any part of time, whether preſent, paſt, or future,

future, as appears by the ſeveral tenſes formed by this participle.

This participle is ſometimes uſed in the ſenſe of the paſt participle: as, *Drawing*, or *having drawn, his ſword, he ran him through.* And thus likewiſe it is uſed in Latin: as, *Apri inter ſe dimicant, indurantes attritu arborum coſtas*; that is, *Boars fight with one another, hardening*, or *having hardened, their ſides by rubing them againſt trees.*[1] So Terence: *Offendi adveniens*; that is, *Coming*, or *ſince I came, I have found.*[2]

There is likewiſe a verbal noun of this form, which is uſed without any relation to time, and has both an active and paſſive ſignification: as, *A writing maſter*, that is, *one who teaches to write*; and, *A writing book*, that is, *a book in which we write.*

2. The paſt participle is formed of the auxiliary participle *having* and the third radical, and denotes an action done: as, *Having writen.*

This

[1] Plin. *H. N.* VIII. 52. [2] *Phorm.* V. I. 31.

This is called the paſt participle, as it denotes an action finiſhed, which muſt regard paſt time, to the ſeveral diſtinctions of which it may be applied: as, *Having now writen his letter, Having writen his letter yeſterday, Having writen his letter before diner.*

This participle anſwers to the paſt participle of deponent verbs in Latin: as, *Locutus, having ſpoke; Secutus, having followed.*

3. The future participle is formed of the particle *about*, or the auxiliary participle *going*, and the imperfect tenſe of the infinitive mode; and denotes the preſent or paſt intention of doing a future action: as, *About* or *going to write.*

The Latins form both a future imperfect and perfect tenſe of the infinitive mode by this participle, and the verbs *eſſe* and *fuiſſe*; as, *Promittit ſe ſcripturum eſſe cras*; and, *Promiſit ſe ſcripturum fuiſſe heri*; that is, *He promiſes to write to morrow*; and, *He promiſed to write yeſterday.*

THE

THE PASSIVE VOICE.

Indicative mode.

This mode has ſix tenſes; the preſent, paſt, and future imperfect; and the preſent paſt, and future perfect tenſe.

Abſolute tenſes.

1. The preſent imperfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verb *am* and the third radical, or the gerund inſtead of the radical; and denotes the reception of an action as now doing; as, *A letter is writen*, or *writing*; *Virtue is eſteemed.*

The form by the gerund is not uſed in the latter of theſe examples; for we never ſay, *Virtue is eſteeming*, but always, *eſteemed*. And therefore thoſe verbs, which have not that form, retain always the ſignification of this tenſe in the form by the radical: as, *Virtue is eſteemed by wiſe men*, *The world is governed by God*; which expreſſions are equivalent to ſaying, *Wiſe men eſteem virtue*, *God governs the world*,

world, in the active voice. But ſuch verbs, as admit of both forms, when they are expreſſed by the radical, more uſually denote the reception of an action now or lately finiſhed, which makes the firſt diſtinction of time in the preſent perfect tenſe of this voice, as will be ſhewn afterwards. Thus when we ſay, *The houſe is built*; the meaning may be, either that it is *now* or *was lately finiſhed*, according as the ſenſe requires. In ſuch verbs therefore the indefinite ſenſe of this form may be determined, either by uſing the gerund, or the active voice: as, *Attend, while the letter is read*, that is, *reading*; and, *A monument is erected for him by his friends*, meaning, *they have erected it*; the former of which examples, expreſſing the effect of an action as unfiniſhed, is of this tenſe: and the latter, as finiſhed, is of the preſent perfect.

The Latin tongue has one determinate form for all verbs of this tenſe: as,

as, *Epiſtola ſcribitur*, *Virtus colitur*; that is, *A letter is writen* or *writing*, *Virtue is eſteemed.* Tho they ſometimes expreſs it by the firſt form of their preſent perfect tenſe, when the deſign is to intimate, that a thing has been doing for ſome time and is not yet finiſhed: as, *Quo eſt deteſtabilior iſtorum immanitas, qui lacerarunt omni ſcelere patriam, et in ea funditus delenda occupati et ſunt et fuerunt:* that is, *On which account their cruelty is more deteſtable, who have harraſſed their country with every kind of wickedneſs, and both are and have been imployed in wholly deſtroying it.* [1]

2. The paſt imperfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verb *was* and the third radical, or the gerund inſtead of the radical; and denotes the reception of a paſt action, either as doing, or done and finiſhed, as, *A letter was writen*, or *writing*; *Virtue was eſteemed.*

There

[1] Cic. *De Off.* 1. 17.

There is no form peculiar to this tenſe, which extends to all verbs; the latter here given by the gerund reſpecting ſome only, and the former by the radical expreſſing equally the reception of actions either as doing, or done and finiſhed. Thus, *He talked, while the letter was read*, that is, *was reading*; and, *The letter was read yeſterday*: the former of which expreſſions denotes the action ſpoken of as unfiniſhed, and the latter as finiſhed. In thoſe verbs therefore, which admit of both forms, the different ſenſe of that by the radical may be determined by uſing the gerund, as in the example juſt mentioned; but in ſuch verbs, as have not the form by the gerund, it may be diſtinguiſhed by the tenor of the expreſſion: ſo, *While public virtue was incouraged, the antient Romans flouriſhed*; that is, *while they did incourage it*, reſpects the former; but, *Public virtue was incouraged by the antient Romans*, the latter ſenſe of this

form.

form. Wherefore in this mode, which has no other paſt indefinite tenſe, like the active voice, the want of it is ſupplied by the radical form of this tenſe.

The Latin tongue makes uſe of two different forms to expreſs the double ſenſe of this tenſe, the latter of which makes the ſecond form of their preſent perfect tenſe: as, *Epiſtola ſcribebatur, Virtus colebatur*; *Epiſtola ſcripta fuit heri*: that is, *A letter was writen* or *writing, Virtue was eſteemed*; and, *The letter was writen yeſterday.*

3. The future imperfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verb *ſhall* or *will be* and the third radical, or the gerund inſtead of the radical; and denotes the reception of an action as doing at ſome future time: as, *A letter will be writen*, or *writing*; *Virtue will be eſteemed.*

We commonly uſe the form by the radical as well to expreſs the future perfect, as the future imperfect tenſe of this mode. Thus we not only ſay, *Virtue will be eſteemed by wiſe men,*

that is, *they will eſteem it*; and, *The letter will be writen to day*, refering to the time of doing it: but likewiſe, *The letter will be writen by ſix of the clock*, that is, *will have been writen*, or *finiſhed, by that time.* But in this the Latins are more exact, who would not ſay, *Epiſtola ſcripta erit hodie*, in that ſenſe, but *ſcribetur.*

4. The preſent perfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verbs *am* or *have been* and the third radical, or the gerund inſtead of the radical; and denotes the reception of an action as done: as, *A letter is writen*, or *has been writen*, or *writing*; *Virtue has been eſteemed.*

By the difference obſervable in theſe examples it appears, that all verbs have not the ſeveral forms here given; for thoſe, which do not admit of the formation by the gerund, have but one form of this tenſe, as appears by the laſt example. And accordingly the three degrees or diſtinctions of time reſpecting this tenſe, mentioned in the active

active voice, belong only to the former ſort of verbs, and not to the latter. For when I ſay, *A letter is writen*, that expreſſion may either be of this tenſe, or of the preſent imperfect; but if I ſay, *He is taught to write*, that is only of the latter, and intimates, that the perſon is yet learning. So that if I would uſe the verb *taught* in this tenſe, I can only ſay, *He has been taught to write.* Moreover this difference may be obſerved between the two forms of the verb *am* and *have been*, that the former uſually denotes the reception of actions now or lately finiſhed, as was remarked before under the preſent imperfect tenſe; and the latter the reception of thoſe finiſhed either within ſome compaſs of time extending to the preſent, or at any undetermined time bounded by it. Thus altho we ſay, *The letter is now read*, *The houſe is newly built*: yet we do not ſay, *The letter is read this week*, *The houſe is built this year*; but *has been*

read, and *has been built*, within thoſe times. Tho in ſuch expreſſions, which denote only the effect of an action, as yet continuing, without any regard to the diſtance of time when it was done, we uſe *is*, and not *has been*: as, *The book is writen in capitals, The houſe is built on a rock*; that is, *continues to be ſo.*

The Latins uſually expreſs this tenſe in the ſeveral degrees or diſtinctions of time by the firſt form of it in their language: as, *Epiſtola jam ſcripta eſt, Domus aedificata eſt hoc anno, Tres libri de officiis ſcripti ſunt a Cicerone*; that is, *The letter is now writen, The houſe has been built this year*, and, *Three books of offices have been writen by Cicero.* But if I ſay, *Sex libri de republica a Cicerone ſcripti fuerunt*; it ought to be expreſſed by the radical form of the paſt imperfect tenſe; namely, *Six books of the nature of government were writen by Cicero.*

5. The

5. The paſt perfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verb *had been* and the third radical, or the gerund inſtead of the radical; and denotes the reception of an action as done before ſome paſt time: as, *A letter had been writen*, or *writing*; *Virtue had been eſteemed.*

The difference between this tenſe and the radical form of the paſt imperfect tenſe in this mode conſiſts in this; that one denotes the reception of an action as done at ſome time paſt, and the other before that time: as, *The letter was*, or *had been writen at ſix a clock.* And therefore ſhould I ſay: *The letter was writen before ſix a clock*, and, *The letter had been writen at ſix a clock*; theſe two expreſſions would be equivalent in ſenſe, the priority of the thing to the time being denoted in the former by the particle *before*, and in the latter by the form of the tenſe. But a difference is to be made between ſuch expreſſions, as relate only to a ſingle point of time, and thoſe, which denote ſome

apparent extenſion of it; as was ſhewn before in the active voice. Wherefore ſhould I ſay, *The letter had been writen yeſterday*; no more would be determined by this expreſſion, than that the letter was finiſhed at ſome time before the concluſion of that day; and yet even this carries in it a more limited ſenſe, than to ſay, *The letter was writen yeſterday*, which would not fix the finiſhing of the letter to any time before the end of the day. However when two things are ſpoken of, which immediately ſuccede one to the other, the paſt imperfect is ſometimes put in the room of this tenſe; as on the contrary, when we deſign to expreſs ſome diſtance of time between two things, the particles *before* and *after* are prefixed to the paſt perfect tenſe, as was likewiſe ſhewn in the active voice.

The form of this tenſe by the gerund is ſo indeterminate, that it is ſcarce ever uſed.

The

The Latins ſeem to have made this diſtinction between the two forms of this tenſe in their language, that the former uſually denotes a thing as done, before ſome other thing refered to; and the latter, with the intervention of ſome time between them: as, *Epiſtola ſcripta erat, priuſquam domo exivit*; and, *Liber iſte ſcriptus fuerat multos annos ante mortem*: that is, *The letter had been writen, before he went from home*; and, *That book had been writen many years before his death.* But this difference is not always obſerved.

6. The future perfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verb *ſhall* or *will have been* and the third radical, or the gerund inſtead of the radical; and denotes the reception of an action as done at ſome future time: as, *A letter will have been writen*, or *writing*; *Virtue will have been eſteemed.*

The form of this tenſe by the radical correſponds with the preſent perfect and paſt imperfect tenſes of this mode; in the ſame manner as was remarked

before in the active voice, with reſpect to the former of thoſe tenſes and the paſt indefinite of that voice. Thus we may ſay, *The letter will have been writen immediately*, or *this morning*; as we may, *The letter is this moment writen*, or *has been writen this morning*. In like manner, *The letter will have been writen to morrow*; as, *The letter was writen yeſterday*.

This tenſe however is ſeldom uſed in its radical form, the future imperfect commonly ſerving for both, as was before obſerved; and we ſcarce ever meet with it in the form by the gerund.

The Latin tongue has a diſtinct form of this tenſe, which differs from that in the ſubjunctive mode of that language; tho many grammarians aſcribe them both to the latter: as, *Epiſtola ſcripta erit*, and *Cum epiſtola ſcripta fuerit*; that is, *The letter will have been writen*, and, *When the letter ſhall have been writen*. Thus, *Etiam hoc intelligendum puto, colendum eſſe ita*

quemque

quemque maxime, ut quisque maxime his virtutibus lenioribus erit ornatus:[1] that is, *I think this also is to be attended to, that every one is most to be regarded, as he shall be most adorned with these milder virtues.*

Relative tenses.

The present imperfect tense: *If a letter is writen.*

The past imperfect tense: *If a letter was writen.*

The future imperfect tense: *If a letter shall be writen.*

The present perfect tense: *If a letter is* or *has been writen.*

The past perfect tense: *If a letter had been writen.*

The future perfect tense: *If a letter shall have been writen.*

The future relative tenses are scarce ever used by the form of the gerund.

Imperative mode.

This mode has two tenses, the present and past tense, as in the active voice.

1. The

[1] Cic. *De Off.* 1. 15.

1. The preſent tenſe is formed in the ſecond perſon ſingular and plural of the auxiliary verb *be* ſet before the ſubject, and the third radical after it; and in the three other perſons of the auxiliary verb *let* before the ſubject, and the auxiliary verb *be* with the third radical after it; and denotes the reception of an action as now doing: as, *Be thou, be ye; Let him, let us, let them be writen.*

This tenſe is frequently uſed in the ſenſe of the future imperfect: as, *Let the letter be writen after diner.*

Neither this, nor the following tenſe of this mode, is uſed in the form by the gerund.

The Latin tongue has two forms of this tenſe, except the firſt perſon plural, as in the active voice: the latter of which being cheifly mandatory is uſed in the inacting of laws: as, *Si falſum teſtimonium dicaſit, ſaxo deicitor*; that is, *If any one gives a falſe evidence, let him be throwndown from the Tarpeian rock.*[a] 2. The

[a] XII. *Tabb.* VII. 6.

2. The paſt tenſe has only the third perſon ſingular and plural; and is formed of the auxiliary verb *let* before the ſubject, with the auxiliary verb *have been* and the third radical after it; and admits the reception of an action as already done: as, *Let it have been writen*; that is, *admit that it has been done.*

This tenſe is expreſſed in Latin like the preſent perfect of the ſubjunctive mode in that language: as, *Factum ſit, conſilium non mutabo*; that is, *Admit that it has been done, I ſhall not alter my reſolution.*

Potential mode.

This mode has four tenſes, like the active voice; the preſent and paſt imperfect, and the preſent and paſt perfect tenſe.

1. The preſent imperfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verbs *may*, *can*, *ſhould*, or *would be*, and the third radical, or the gerund inſtead of the radical: as, *A letter may be writen*, or *writing*; *Virtue may be eſteemed.*

This

This tenſe is ſometimes uſed for the preſent perfect tenſe of this mode: as, *The letter may be writen by this time*; that is, *may have been writen.*

The future imperfect may be ſupplied by this tenſe, as in the active voice: as, *If you conſult him, he will tell you, how it may be writen.* And in this we follow the Latins: as, *Si conſulas eum, dicet tibi, quomodo ſcribatur.*

2. The paſt imperfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verbs *might*, *could*, *ſhould*, or *would be*, and the third radical, or the gerund inſtead of the radical: as, *A letter might be writen*, or *writing*; *Virtue might be eſteemed.*

The form of this tenſe by the radical is made uſe of to denote actions either unfiniſhed or finiſhed, as in the indicative mode; which may be diſtinguiſhed from each other in the manner there deſcribed.

The diſtinction likewiſe between *ſhould* and *would* in this tenſe, and the former,

former, has been obſerved before in the active voice.

The future imperfect alſo may be ſupplied by this tenſe, as well as by the former, when ſome greater diſtance of time is ſignified: as, *If you ſhould conſult him, he would tell you, how it might be writen.*

It may likewiſe be obſerved, that we ſometimes uſe the paſt imperfect relative tenſe of the indicative mode in this ſenſe, as we do the paſt indefinite tenſe in the active voice. As if one ſhould ſay: *He doubted not, but every body would approve of it, when it was writen*; for *when it ſhould be writen.*

The Latins expreſs both ſenſes of this tenſe by their paſt imperfect, and therefore *ſcriberetur* has a more extenſive ſignification than *ſcribebatur*: as, *Haud ſcio, quin epiſtola ſcriberetur, dum ego prandebam*; and, *Epiſtola heri ſcriberetur, priuſquam domo exivit*: that is, *I do not know, but the letter might be writen*, or *writing, while I was at diner*;

diner; and, *The letter might be writen yeſterday, before he went from home.*

3. The preſent perfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verbs *may* or *can have been* and the third radical, or the gerund inſtead of the radical: as, *A letter may have been writen*, or *writing*; *Virtue may have been eſteemed.*

This tenſe may be diſtinguiſhed by the like degrees of time, as in the active voice: as, *The letter may now be writen*; *The letter may have been writen this morning*; and, *Thoſe things may have been ſaid by Cicero, for ought I know.* But if I ſay, *Thoſe things might be ſaid by Cicero, for ought I know*; this would expreſs the ſenſe of the paſt imperfect tenſe.

The future perfect may be ſupplied by this tenſe: as, *It is probable, that the letter may have been writen, before you return.*

The Latin tongue has two forms of this tenſe, the firſt of which is applicable to all the degrees of time expreſſed by

by it, and the latter alſo to things done at a conſiderable diſtance of time: as, *Epiſtola jam ſcripta ſit, Domus aedificata ſit hoc anno, Haec ſcripta ſint* or *fuerint a Cicerone*; that is, *The letter may now be writen, The houſe may have been built this year, Theſe things may have been writen by Cicero.*

4. The paſt perfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verbs *might, could, ſhould*, or *would have been*, and the third radical, or the gerund inſtead of the radical: as, *A letter might have been writen*, or *writing*; *Virtue might have been eſteemed.*

This tenſe has the like diſtinctions, with regard to the priority of the thing done to the time aſſigned for its having been done, as in the indicative mode of this voice. Thus, *The letter might have been writen, when the clock ſtruck*; and, *The letter might have been writen yeſterday*; that is, before the former of thoſe times, and in ſome part of the latter.

The form of this tenſe by the gerund is ſcarce ever uſed.

The

The ſame difference may be obſerved here between the two forms of this tenſe in Latin, as in the indicative mode: as, *Verebatur, ne epiſtola miſſa eſſet, priuſquam domum rediret*; and, *Non dubitabat, quin altera navium appulſa fuiſſet menſes aliquot ante alteram*: that is, *He feared, leſt the letter ſhould have been ſent, before he returned home*; and, *He did not doubt, but one of the ſhips would have arrived ſome months before the other.*

Infinitive mode.

This mode has two tenſes, the imperfect and perfect tenſe, like the active voice.

1. The imperfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verb *to be* and the third radical, and denotes the reception of an action as doing; the time of which, together with the number, and perſon, is determined by the preceding finite verb, on which it depends: as, *He expects, did,* or *will expect*; *expected*; *has, had,* or *will have expected the letter to be writen.*

This

This tenſe ſcarce ever follows a finite verb of the paſt or future perfect tenſe.

This tenſe is often uſed for the perfect tenſe of this mode: as, *He ordered the letter*, or *the letter was ordered, to be writen yeſterday*; that is, *to have been writen.* So in Latin: *Juſſit epiſtolam ſcribi heri*, or, *ut epiſtola ſcriberetur.*

2. The perfect tenſe is formed of the auxiliary verb *to have been*, and the third radical, and denotes the reception of an action as done; the time of which, with the number, and perſon, is determined, as in the imperfect tenſe: as, *He expects, did*, or *will expect*; *expected*; *has, had*, or *will have expected the letter to have been writen.*

This tenſe ſcarce ever follows a finite verb of any perfect tenſe, except the paſt indefinite: as, *He expected the letter to have been writen yeſterday.*

The Latin tongue has two forms of this tenſe, the uſe of which is regulated by the tenſe of the preceding verb, on which the infinitive mode depends:

as, *Dicitur epiſtolam ab eo ſcriptam eſſe*; and, *Dicebatur epiſtolam ab eo ſcriptam fuiſſe*: that is, *The letter is*, or *was, ſaid to have been writen by him.* But this is not always attended to.[1] Moreover what was before obſerved in the active voice, may likewiſe be remarked here; that the perfect tenſe of this mode is not ſo frequently joined with the preſent perfect of the indicative, tho it is ſometimes uſed by the beſt writers; as, *Non oportuit relictas*: that is, *They ought not to have been left.*[2]

Participles.

This voice has two participles; one paſt, and the other future.

1. The paſt participle is formed of the auxiliary participles *being* or *having been* and the third radical of the verb, and denotes the reception of an action done: as, *Being* or *having been writen.*

This is called the paſt participle for the like reaſon, as was given in the active voice.

There

[1] Vid. Cic. *In Catil.* IV. 13. [2] Ter. *Heaut.* II. 3. 6.

There is alſo a verbal adjective like the third radical of the verb, which is uſed without any relation to time: as, *A writen book.* And in like manner the Latin participle is ſometimes uſed: as, *Vir doctus, puer amatus*; that is, *A learned man, a beloved boy.*

2. The future participle is formed of the particle *about*, or the auxiliary participle *going*, and the preſent tenſe of the infinitive mode paſſive; and denotes the reception of an action, which is or was to be done at ſome future time: as, *About* or *going to be writen.*

This participle in Latin uſually includes in it obligation, or neceſſity, together with the time: as, *Liber ſcribendus*: that is, *A book which ought to be*, or *muſt be writen.*

There is also a verbal adjective like the third radical of the verb, which is used without any relation to time: as, A written book. And in like manner the Latin participle is sometimes used: as, Vir doctus, pure manus; that is, A learned man, a believed boy.

2. The future participle is formed of the participle agent, or the auxiliary participle going, and the present tense of the infinitive mode passive; and denotes the reception of an action, which is or was to be done at some future time: as, About or going to be written.

This participle in Latin usually includes in it obligation, or necessity, together with the time: as, Liber scribendus: that is, A book which ought to be, or may be written.

A

PARADIGM

OF THE FOUR

CONJUGATIONS

OF

ENGLISH VERBS

BOTH IN THE

ACTIVE and PASSIVE

VOICE.

PARADIGM

OR THE LABOUR

CONJUGATIONS

OF

ENGLISH VERBS

BOTH IN THE

ACTIVE and PASSIVE

VOICE.

The first conjugation.

ACTIVE VOICE.

Indicative mode.

Absolute tenses.

Present imp. tense.

	I	Thou	He
Singular.	cast, *or* do cast.	castest, *or* dost cast.	casteth, *or* doth cast.
Plural.	We cast, *or* do cast.	Ye cast, *or* do cast.	They cast, *or* do cast.

Past imp. tense.

	I	Thou	He
Singular.	did cast.	didst cast.	did cast.
Plural.	We did cast.	Ye did cast.	They did cast.

Future imp. tense.

	I	Thou	He
Singular.	shall, *or* will cast.	shalt, *or* wilt cast.	shall, *or* will cast.
Plural.	We shall, *or* will cast.	Ye shall, *or* will cast.	They shall, *or* will cast.

Imperf. root.

Past indef. tense.

	I	Thou	He
Singular.	cast.	castedst.	cast.
Plural.	We cast.	Ye cast.	They cast.

Indef. root.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Preſent perf. tenſe.	have caſt.	haſt caſt.	hath caſt.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	have caſt.	have caſt.	have caſt.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Paſt perf. tenſe.	had caſt.	hadſt caſt.	had caſt.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	had caſt.	had caſt.	had caſt.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Future perf. tenſe.	ſhall, *or* will have caſt.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have caſt.	ſhall, *or* will have caſt.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	ſhall, *or* will have caſt.	ſhall, *or* will have caſt.	ſhall, *or* will have caſt.

Perfect root.

Relative tenſes.

Singular.

	That I	Thou	He
Preſent imp. tenſe.	caſt, *or* do caſt.	caſteſt, *or* doſt caſt.	caſteth, *or* doth caſt.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	caſt, *or* do caſt.	caſt, *or* do caſt.	caſt, *or* do caſt.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Paſt imp. tenſe.	did caſt.	didſt caſt.	did caſt.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They.
	did caſt.	did caſt.	did caſt.

Imperfect root.

That

Future imp. tenſe. — *Imperf. root.*

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will caſt.	ſhalt, *or* wilt caſt.	ſhall, *or* will caſt.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will caſt.	ſhall, *or* will caſt.	ſhall, *or* will caſt.

Paſt indef. tenſe. — *Indef. root.*

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
caſt.	caſtedſt.	caſt.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
caſt.	caſt.	caſt.

Preſent perf. tenſe. — *Perfect root.*

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
have caſt.	haſt caſt.	hath caſt.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
have caſt.	have caſt.	have caſt.

Paſt perf. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
had caſt.	hadſt caſt.	had caſt.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
had caſt.	had caſt.	had caſt.

Future perf. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will have caſt.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have caſt.	ſhall, *or* will have caſt.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will have caſt.	ſhall, *or* will have caſt.	ſhall, *or* will have caſt.

Imperative

Imperative mode.

Preſent tenſe.

Singular.

	Caſt thou, *or* do thou caſt.	Let him caſt.

Plural.

Let us caſt.	Caſt ye, *or* do ye caſt.	Let them caſt.

Paſt tenſe.

Singular.

Let him have caſt.

Plural.

Let them have caſt.

Potential mode.

Preſent imp. tenſe.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
may, can, ſhould, *or* would caſt.	mayeſt, canſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt caſt.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would caſt.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
may, can, ſhould, *or* would caſt.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would caſt.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would caſt.

Paſt imp. tenſe.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
might, could, ſhould, *or* would caſt.	mighteſt, couldeſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt caſt.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would caſt.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
might, could, ſhould, *or* would caſt.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would caſt.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would caſt.

Imperf. root.

Preſent

Preſent perf. tenſe.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
may, *or* can have caſt.	mayeſt, *or* canſt have caſt.	may, *or* can have caſt.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
may, *or* can have caſt.	may, *or* can have caſt.	may, *or* can have caſt.

Paſt perf. tenſe.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
might, could, ſhould, *or* would have caſt.	mighteſt, couldeſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt have caſt.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have caſt.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
might, could, ſhould, *or* would have caſt.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have caſt.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have caſt.

Perfect root.

Infinitive mode.

Imperfect tenſe. To caſt.
Perfect tenſe. To have caſt.
Future tenſe. To be about, *or* going to caſt.

Participles.

Preſent participle. Caſting.
Paſt participle. Having caſt.
Future participle. About, *or* going to caſt.

PASSIVE

PASSIVE VOICE.

Indicative mode.

Absolute tenses.

Imperf. root.

Present imp. tense.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
am caſt.	art caſt.	is caſt.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
are caſt.	are caſt.	are caſt.

Paſt imp. tense.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
was caſt.	wast caſt.	was caſt.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
were caſt.	were caſt.	were caſt.

Future imp. tense.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will be caſt.	ſhalt, *or* wilt be caſt.	ſhall, *or* will be caſt.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will be caſt.	ſhall, *or* will be caſt.	ſhall, *or* will be caſt.

Perfect root.

Present perf. tense.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
am, *or* have been caſt.	art, *or* haſt been caſt.	is, *or* hath been caſt.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
are, *or* have been caſt.	are, *or* have been caſt.	are, *or* have been caſt.

Paſt

Singular.

I	Thou	He
had been caſt.	hadſt been caſt.	had been caſt.

Paſt perf. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
had been caſt.	had been caſt.	had been caſt.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will have been caſt.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have been caſt.	ſhall, *or* will have been caſt.

Future perf. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will have been caſt.	ſhall, *or* will have been caſt.	ſhall, *or* will have been caſt.

Perfect root.

Relative tenſes.

Singular.

That I	Thou	He
am caſt.	art caſt.	is caſt.

Preſent imp. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
are caſt.	are caſt.	are caſt.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
was caſt.	waſt caſt.	was caſt.

Paſt imp. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
were caſt.	were caſt.	were caſt.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will be caſt.	ſhalt, *or* wilt be caſt.	ſhall, *or* will be caſt.

Future imp. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will be caſt.	ſhall, *or* will be caſt.	ſhall, *or* will be caſt.

Imperf. root.

Preſent

That

Singular.

I	Thou	He
am, *or* have been caſt.	art, *or* haſt been caſt.	is, *or* have been caſt.

Preſent perf. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
are, *or* have been caſt.	are, *or* have been caſt.	are, *or* have been caſt.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
had been caſt.	hadſt been caſt.	had been caſt.

Paſt perf. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
had been caſt.	had been caſt.	had been caſt.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will have been caſt.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have been caſt.	ſhall, *or* will have been caſt.

Future perf. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will have been caſt.	ſhall, *or* will have been caſt.	ſhall, *or* will have been caſt.

Perfect root.

Imperative mode.

Singular.

	Be thou caſt.	Let him be caſt.

Preſent tenſe.

Plural.

Let us be caſt.	Be ye caſt.	Let them be caſt.

Singular.

Paſt tenſe. Let him have been caſt.

Plural.

Paſt tenſe. Let them have been caſt.

Potential mode.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
may, can ſhould, *or* would be caſt.	mayeſt, canſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt be caſt.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be caſt.

Preſent tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
may, can, ſhould, *or* would be caſt.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be caſt.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be caſt.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
might, could, ſhould, *or* would be caſt.	might, couldeſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt be caſt.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would be caſt.

Paſt imp. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
might, could, ſhould, *or* would be caſt.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would be caſt.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would be caſt.

Imperf. root.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
may, *or* can have been caſt.	mayeſt, *or* canſt have been caſt.	may, *or* can have been caſt.

Preſent perf. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
may, *or* can have been caſt.	may, *or* can have been caſt.	may, *or* can have been caſt.

Perfect root.

Paſt

Singular.

I	Thou	He
might,	mighteſt,	might,
could,	couldeſt,	could,
ſhould, *or*	ſhouldeſt, *or*	ſhould, *or*
would have	wouldeſt	would have
been caſt.	have been	been caſt.
	caſt.	

Paſt perf. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
might,	might,	might,
could,	could,	could,
ſhould, *or*	ſhould, *or*	ſhould, *or*
would have	would have	would have
been caſt.	been caſt.	been caſt.

Perfect root.

Infinitive mode.

Imperfect tenſe. To be caſt.
Perfect tenſe. To have been caſt.
Future tenſe. To be about, *or* going to be caſt.

Participles.

Paſt participle Being, *or* having been caſt.
Future participle. About, *or* going to be caſt.

The

The ſecond conjugation.

ACTIVE VOICE.

Indicative mode.

Abſolute tenſes.

Preſent imp. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
overcome, *or* do overcome.	overcomeſt, *or* doſt overcome.	overcometh, *or* doth overcome.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
overcome, *or* do overcome.	overcome, *or* do overcome.	overcome, *or* do overcome.

Paſt imp. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
did overcome.	didſt overcome.	did overcome.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
did overcome.	did overcome.	did overcome.

Future imp. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will overcome.	ſhalt, *or* wilt overcome.	ſhall, *or* will overcome.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will overcome.	ſhall, *or* will overcome.	ſhall, *or* will overcome.

Imperf. root.

Indef root.

Past indef. tense.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
overcame.	overcameſt.	overcame.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
overcame.	overcame.	overcame.

Perfect root.

Present perf. tense.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
have overcome.	haſt overcome.	hath overcome.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
have overcome.	have overcome.	have overcome.

Past perf. tense.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
had overcome.	hadſt overcome.	had overcome.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
had overcome.	had overcome.	had overcome.

Future perf. tense.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will have overcome.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have overcome.	ſhall, *or* will have overcome.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will have overcome.	ſhall, *or* will have overcome.	ſhall, *or* will have overcome.

Relative

Relative tenſes.

That

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Preſent imp. tenſe.	overcome, *or* do overcome.	overcomeſt, *or* doſt overcome.	overcometh, *or* doth overcome.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
overcome, *or* do overcome.	overcome, *or* do overcome.	overcome, *or* do overcome.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Paſt imp. tenſe.	did overcome.	didſt overcome.	did overcome.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
did overcome.	did overcome.	did overcome.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Future imp. tenſe.	ſhall, *or* will overcome.	ſhalt, *or* wilt overcome.	ſhall, *or* will overcome.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will overcome.	ſhall, *or* will overcome.	ſhall, *or* will overcome.

Imperfect root.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Paſt indef. tenſe.	overcame.	overcameſt.	overcame.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
overcame.	overcame.	overcame.

Indef. root.

That

Present perf. tense.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
have overcome.	haſt overcome.	hath overcome.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
have overcame.	have overcome.	have overcame.

Paſt perf. tense.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
had overcome.	hadſt overcome.	had overcome.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
had overcome.	had overcome.	had overcome.

Future perf. tense.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will have overcome.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have overcome.	ſhall, *or* will have overcome.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will have overcome.	ſhall, *or* will have overcome.	ſhall, *or* will have overcome.

Perfect root.

Imperative mode.

Present tense.

Singular.	
Overcome thou, *or* do thou overcome.	Let him overcome.
Plural.	
Let us overcome.	Overcome ye, *or* do ye overcome.	Let them overcome.

Paſt

Singular.

Paſt tenſe. Let him have overcome.

Plural.

Let them have overcome.

Potential mode.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
may, can, ſhould, *or* would overcome.	mayeſt, canſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt overcome.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would overcome.

Preſent imp. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
may, can, ſhould, *or* would overcome.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would overcome.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would overcome.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
might, could, ſhould, *or* would overcome.	mighteſt, couldeſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt overcome.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would overcome.

Paſt imp. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
might, could, ſhould, *or* would overcome.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would overcome.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would overcome.

Imperf. root.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Preſent perf. tenſe.	may, *or* can have overcome.	mayeſt, *or* canſt have overcome.	may, *or* can have overcome.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
may, *or* can have overcome.	may, *or* can have overcome.	may, *or* can have overcome.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Paſt perf. tenſe.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have overcome.	mighteſt, couldeſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt have overcome.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have overcome.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
might, could, ſhould, *or* would have overcome.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have overcome.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have overcome.

Perfect root.

Infinitive mode.

Imperfect tenſe. To overcome.
Perfect tenſe. To have overcome.
Future tenſe. To be about, *or* going to overcome.

Participles.

Preſent participle. Overcoming.
Paſt participle. Having overcome.
Future participle. About, *or* going to overcome.

PASSIVE

PASSIVE VOICE.

Indicative mode.

Abſolute tenſes.

Preſent imp. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
am overcome.	art overcome.	is overcome.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
are overcome.	are overcome.	are overcome.

Paſt imp. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
was overcome.	waſt overcome.	was overcome.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
were overcome.	were overcome.	were overcome.

Future imp. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will be overcome.	ſhalt, *or* wilt be overcome.	ſhall, *or* will be overcome.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will be overcome.	ſhall, *or* will be overcome.	ſhall, *or* will be overcome.

Imperf. root.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He	
Preſent perf. tenſe.	am, *or* have been overcome.	art, *or* haſt been overcome.	is, *or* hath been overcome.	*Perfect root.*
	Plural.			
	We	Ye	They	
	are, *or* have been overcome.	are, *or* have been overcome.	are, *or* have been overcome.	

Singular.

	I	Thou	He	
Paſt perf. tenſe.	had been overcome.	hadſt been overcome.	had been overcome.	
	Plural.			
	We	Ye	They	
	had been overcome.	had been overcome.	had been overcome.	

Singular.

	I	Thou	He	
Future perf. tenſe.	ſhall, *or* will have been overcome.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have been overcome.	ſhall, *or* will have been overcome.	
	Plural.			
	We	Ye	They	
	ſhall, *or* will have been overcome.	ſhall, *or* will have been overcome.	ſhall, *or* will have been overcome.	

Relative tenſes.

Singular.

That	I	Thou	He	
Preſent imp. tenſe.	am overcome.	art overcome.	is overcome.	*Imperf. root.*
	Plural.			
	We	Ye	They	
	are overcome.	are overcome.	are overcome.	

Preſent

That

Singular.

I	Thou	He
Past imp. tense. was overcome.	waſt overcome.	was overcome.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
were overcome.	were overcome.	were overcome.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
Future imp. tense. ſhall, *or* will be overcome.	ſhalt, *or* wilt be overcome.	ſhall, *or* will be overcome.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will be overcome.	ſhall, *or* will be overcome.	ſhall, *or* will be overcome.

Imperf. root.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
Preſent perf. tenſe. am, *or* have been overcome.	art, *or* haſt been overcome.	is, *or* hath been overcome.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
are, *or* have been overcome.	are, *or* have been overcome.	are, *or* have been overcome.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
Paſt perf. tenſe. had been overcome.	hadſt been overcome.	had been overcome.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
had been overcome.	had been overcome.	had been overcome.

Perfect root.

Future

Singular.

	That I	Thou	He	
Future perf. tenſe.	ſhall, *or* will have been overcome.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have been overcome.	ſhall, *or* will have been overcome.	*Perfect root.*
	Plural.			
	We ſhall, *or* will have been overcome.	Ye ſhall, *or* will have been overcome.	They ſhall, *or* will have been overcome.	

Imperative mode.

Singular.

Preſent tenſe.		Be thou overcome.	Let him be overcome.
	Plural.		
	Let us be overcome.	Be ye overcome.	Let them be overcome.
	Singular.		
Paſt tenſe.			Let him have been overcome.
	Plural.		
			Let them have been overcome.

Potential mode.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He	
Preſent tenſe.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be overcome.	mayeſt, canſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt be overcome.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be overcome.	*Imperf. root.*

Preſent

Plural.

	We	Ye	They
Preſent tenſe.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be overcome.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be overcome.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be overcome.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Paſt imp. tenſe.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would be overcome.	mighteſt, couldeſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt be overcome.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would be overcome.

Plural.

	We	Ye	They
	might, could, ſhould, *or* would be overcome.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would be overcome.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would be overcome.

Imperf. root.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Preſent perf. tenſe.	may, *or* can have been overcome.	mayeſt, *or* canſt have been overcome.	may, *or* can have been overcome.

Plural.

	We	Ye	They
	may, *or* can have been overcome.	may, *or* can have been overcome.	may, *or* can have been overcome.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Paſt perf. tenſe.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have been overcome.	mighteſt, couldeſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt have been overcome.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have been overcome.

Perfect root.

Paſt

Plural.

	We	Ye	They	
Paſt perf. tenſe.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have been over-come.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have been over-come.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have been over-come.	*Perfect root.*

Infinitive mode.

Imperfect tenſe. To be overcome.
Perfect tenſe. To have been overcome.
Future tenſe. To be about, *or* going to be overcome.

Participles.

Paſt participle Being, *or* having been overcome.
Future participle. About, *or* going to be overcome.

The third conjugation.

ACTIVE VOICE.

Indicative mode.

Abſolute tenſes.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He	
Preſent imp. tenſe.	bind, *or* do bind.	bindeſt, *or* doſt bind.	bindeth, *or* doth bind.	*Imperf. root.*

Plural.

	We	Ye	They	
	bind, *or* do bind.	bind, *or* do bind.	bind, *or* do bind.	

Paſt

Past imp. tense.

Plural.

I	Thou	He
did bind.	didſt bind.	did bind.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
did bind.	did bind.	did bind.

Future imp. tense.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will bind.	ſhalt, *or* wilt bind.	ſhall, *or* will bind.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will bind.	ſhall, *or* will bind.	ſhall, *or* will bind.

Imperf. root.

Past indef. tense.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
bound.	boundeſt.	bound.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
bound.	bound.	bound.

Indef. root.

Preſent perf. tense.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
have bound.	haſt bound.	hath bound.

Plural.

We	Ye	They.
have bound.	have bound.	have bound.

Past perf. tense.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
had bound.	hadſt bound.	had bound.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
had bound.	had bound.	had bound.

Future perf. tense.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will have bound.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have bound.	ſhall, *or* will have bound.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will have bound.	ſhall, *or* will have bound.	ſhall, *or* will have bound.

Perfect root.

Relative

Relative tenſes.

Imperf. root.

That

Preſent imp. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
bind, *or* do bind.	bindeſt, *or* doſt bind.	bindeth, *or* doth bind.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
bind, *or* do bind.	bind, *or* do bind.	bind, *or* do bind.

Paſt imp. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
did bind.	didſt bind.	did bind.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
did bind.	did bind.	did bind.

Future imp. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will bind.	ſhalt, *or* wilt bind.	ſhall, *or* will bind.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will bind.	ſhall, *or* will bind.	ſhall, *or* will bind.

Indef. root.

Paſt indef. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
bound.	boundeſt.	bound.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
bound.	bound.	bound.

Perfect root.

Preſent perf. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
have bound.	haſt bound.	hath bound.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
have bound.	have bound.	have bound.

Paſt

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Paſt perf. tenſe.	had bound.	hadſt bound.	had bound.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
had bound.	had bound.	had bound.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Future perf. tenſe.	ſhall, *or* will have bound.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have bound.	ſhall, *or* will have bound.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will have bound.	ſhall, *or* will have bound.	ſhall, *or* will have bound.

Perfect root.

Imperative mode.

Singular.

Preſent tenſe.	Bind thou, *or* do thou bind.	Let him bind.

Plural.

Let us bind.	Bind ye, *or* do ye bind.	Let them bind.

Singular.

Paſt tenſe.	Let him have bound.

Plural.

Let them have bound.

Potential mode.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Preſent imp. tenſe.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would bind.	mayeſt, canſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt bind.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would bind.

Imperf. root.

Preſent

Imperf. root.

Plural.

Present imp. tenſe.

We	Ye	They
may, can, ſhould, *or* would bind.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would bind.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would bind.

Singular.

Paſt imp. tenſe.

I	Thou	He
might, could, ſhould, *or* would bind.	mighteſt, couldeſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt bind.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would bind.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
might, could, ſhould, *or* would bind.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would bind.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would bind.

Perfect root.

Singular.

Preſent perf. tenſe.

I	Thou	He
may, *or* can have bound.	mayeſt, *or* canſt have bound.	may, *or* can have bound.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
may, *or* can have bound.	may, *or* can have bound.	may, *or* can have bound.

Singular.

Paſt perf. tenſe.

I	Thou	He
might, could, ſhould, *or* would have bound.	mighteſt, couldeſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt have bound	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have bound.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
might, could, ſhould, *or* would have bound.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have bound.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have bound.

Infinitive

Infinitive mode.

Imperfect tenſe. To bind.
Perfect tenſe. To have bound.
Future tenſe. To be about, *or* going to bind.

Participles.

Preſent participle. Binding.
Paſt participle. Having bound.
Future participle. About, *or* going to bind.

PASSIVE VOICE.

Indicative mode.

Abſolute tenſes.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Preſent imp. tenſe.	am bound.	art bound.	is bound.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	are bound.	are bound.	are bound.
	Singular.		
	I	Thou	He
Paſt imp. tenſe.	was bound.	waſt bound.	was bound.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	were bound.	were bound.	were bound.
	Singular.		
	I	Thou	He
Future imp. tenſe.	ſhall, *or* will be bound.	ſhalt, *or* wilt be bound.	ſhall, *or* will be bound.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	ſhall, *or* will be bound.	ſhall, *or* will be bound.	ſhall, *or* will be bound.

Imperf. root. — *Preſent*

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Preſent perf. tenſe.	am, *or* have been bound.	art, *or* haſt been bound.	is, *or* hath been bound.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	are, *or* have been bound.	are, *or* have been bound.	are, *or* have been bound.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Paſt perf. tenſe.	had been bound.	hadſt been bound.	had been bound.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	had been bound.	had been bound.	had been bound.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Future perf. tenſe.	ſhall, *or* will have been bound.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have been bound.	ſhall, *or* will have been bound.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	ſhall, *or* will have been bound.	ſhall, *or* will have been bound.	ſhall, *or* will have been bound.

Perfect root.

Relative tenſes.

Singular.

That	I	Thou	He
Preſent imp. tenſe.	am bound.	art bound.	is bound.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	are bound.	are bound.	are bound.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Paſt imp. tenſe.	was bound.	waſt bound.	was bound.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	were bound.	were bound.	were bound.

Imperf. root.

Future

Singular.

That	I	Thou	He
Future imp. tenſe.	ſhall, *or* will be bound.	ſhalt, *or* wilt be bound.	ſhall, *or* will be bound.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will be bound.	ſhall, *or* will be bound.	ſhall, *or* will be bound.

Imperf. root.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
Preſent perf. tenſe. am, *or* have been bound.	art, *or* haſt been bound.	is, *or* hath been bound.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
are, *or* have been bound.	are, *or* have been bound.	are, *or* have been bound.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
Paſt perf. tenſe. had been bound.	hadſt been bound.	had been bound.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
had been bound.	had been bound.	had been bound.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
Future perf. tenſe. ſhall, *or* will have been bound.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have been bound.	ſhall, *or* will have been bound.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will have been bound.	ſhall, *or* will have been bound.	ſhall, *or* will have been bound.

Perfect root.

Imperative mode.

		Singular.	
Preſent tenſe.		Be thou bound.	Let him be bound.
		Plural.	
	Let us be bound.	Be ye bound.	Let them be bound.
		Singular.	
Paſt tenſe.			Let him have been bound.
		Plural.	
			Let them have been bound.

Potential mode.

		Singular.		
	I	Thou	He	
Preſent tenſe.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be bound.	mayeſt, canſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt be bound.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be bound.	*Imperf. root.*
		Plural.		
	We	Ye	They	
	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be bound.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be bound.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be bound.	
		Singular.		
	I	Thou	He	
Paſt imp. tenſe.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would be bound.	mighteſt, couldeſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt be bound.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would be bound.	*Paſt*

Imperf. root.

Paſt imp. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
might, could, ſhould, *or* would be bound.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would be bound.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would be bonnd.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
may, *or* can have been bound.	mayeſt, *or* canſt have been bound.	may, *or* can have been bound.

Preſent perf. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
may, *or* can have been bound.	may, *or* can have been bound.	may, *or* can have been bound.

Perfect root.

Paſt perf. tenſe.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
might, could, ſhould, *or* would have been bound.	mighteſt, couldeſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt have been bound.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have been bound.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
might, could, ſhould, *or* would have been bound.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have been bound.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would have been bound.

Infinitive mode.

Imperfect tenſe. To be bound.
Perfect tenſe. To have been bound.
Future tenſe. To be about, *or* going to be bound.

Participles.

Paſt participle. Being, *or* having been bound.
Future participle. About, *or* going to be bound.

The fourth conjugation.

ACTIVE VOICE.

Indicative mode.

Abſolute tenſes.

Singular.

	I	Thou	He
Preſent imp. tenſe.	know, *or* do know.	knoweſt, *or* doſt know.	knoweth, *or* doth know.
Paſt imp. tenſe.	did know.	didſt know.	did know.
Future imp. tenſe.	ſhall, *or* will know.	ſhalt, *or* wilt know.	ſhall, *or* will know.

Plural.

	We	Ye	They
Preſent imp. tenſe.	know, *or* do know.	know, *or* do know.	know, *or* do know.
Paſt imp. tenſe.	did know.	did know.	did know.
Future imp. tenſe.	ſhall, *or* will know.	ſhall, *or* will know.	ſhall, *or* will know.

Imperf. root.

Paſt

Indef. root.

Past indef. tense.

	I	Thou	He
	knew.	kneweſt.	knew.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	knew.	knew.	knew.

Perfect root.

Present perf. tense.

	I	Thou	He
	have known.	haſt known.	hath known.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They.
	have known.	have known.	have known.

Past perf. tense.

	I	Thou	He
	had known.	hadſt known.	had known.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	had known.	had known.	had known.

Future perf. tense.

	I	Thou	He
	ſhall, *or* will have known.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have known.	ſhall, *or* will have known.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	ſhall, *or* will have known.	ſhall, *or* will have known.	ſhall, *or* will have known.

Relative tenſes.

Imperf. root.

Preſent imp. tenſe.

	Singular.		
That	I	Thou	He
	know, *or* do know.	knoweſt, *or* doſt know.	knoweth, *or* doth know.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	know, *or* do know.	know, *or* do know.	know, *or* do know.

That

Singular.

	I	Thou	He	
Paſt imp. tenſe.	did know.	didſt know.	did know.	*Imperf. root.*
	Plural.			
	We	Ye	They	
	did know.	did know.	did know.	
	Singular.			
	I	Thou	He	
Future imp. tenſe.	ſhall, *or* will know.	ſhalt, *or* wilt know.	ſhall, *or* will know.	
	Plural.			
	We	Ye	They	
	ſhall, *or* will know.	ſhall, *or* will know.	ſhall, *or* will know.	
	Singular.			
	I	Thou	He	*Indef. root.*
Paſt indef. tenſe.	knew.	kneweſt.	knew.	
	Plural.			
	We	Ye	They	
	knew.	knew.	knew.	
	Singular.			
	I	Thou	He	*Perfect root.*
Preſent perf. tenſe.	have known.	haſt known.	hath known.	
	Plural.			
	We	Ye	They	
	have known.	have known.	have known.	
	Singular.			
	I	Thou	He	
Paſt perf. tenſe.	had known.	hadſt known.	had known.	
	Plural.			
	We	Ye	They	
	had known.	had known.	had known.	
	Singular.			
	I	Thou	He	
Future perf. tenſe.	ſhall, *or* will have known.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have known.	ſhall, *or* will have known.	
	Plural.			
	We	Ye	They	
	ſhall, *or* will have known.	ſhall, *or* will have known.	ſhall, *or* will have known.	

Imperative

Imperative mode.

Present tense.

	Singular.	
	Know thou, *or* do thou know.	Let him know.
	Plural.	
Let us know.	Know ye, *or* do ye know.	Let them know.

Past tense.

	Singular.	
		Let him have known.
	Plural.	
		Let them have known.

Potential mode.

Present imp. tense.

	Singular.	
I	Thou	He
may, can, ſhould, *or* would know.	mayeſt, canſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt know.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would know.
	Plural.	
We	Ye	They
may, can, ſhould, *or* would know.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would know.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would know.

Imperf. root.

Past imp. tense.

	Singular.	
I	Thou	He
might, could, ſhould, *or* would know.	mighteſt, couldeſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt know.	might, could, ſhould, *or* would know.

Past

Imperf. root.

Past imp. tense.

We	Ye	They
might,	might,	might,
could,	could,	could,
should, *or* would	should, *or* would	should, *or* would
know.	know.	know.

Singular.

Present imp. tense.

I	Thou	He
may, *or* can have known.	mayeſt, *or* canſt have known.	may, *or* can have known.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
may, *or* can have known.	may, *or* can have known.	may, *or* can have known.

Perfect root.

Singular.

Past perf. tense.

I	Thou	He
might, could, should, *or* would have known.	mighteſt, couldeſt, ſhouldeſt *or* wouldeſt, have known	might, could, should, *or* would have known.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
might, could, should, *or* would have known.	might, could, should, *or* would have known.	might, could, should, *or* would have known.

Infinitive mode.

Imperfect tense. To know.
Perfect tense. To have known.
Future tense. To be about, *or* going to know.

Participles.

Participles.

Preſent participle. Knowing.
Paſt participle. Having known.
Future participle. About, *or* going to know.

PASSIVE VOICE.

Indicative mode.

Abſolute tenſes.

Preſent imp. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
am known.	art known.	is known.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
are known.	are known.	are known.

Paſt imp. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
was known.	waſt known.	was known.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
were known.	were known.	were known.

Future imp. tenſe.

Singular.		
I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will be known.	ſhalt, *or* wilt be known.	ſhall, *or* will be known.
Plural.		
We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will be known.	ſhall, *or* will be known.	ſhall, *or* will be known.

Imperf. root.

Perfect root.

Present perf. tense.

	Singular.		
	I	Thou	He
	am, *or* have been known.	art, *or* haſt been known.	is, *or* hath been known.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	are, *or* have been known.	are, *or* have been known.	are, *or* have been known.

Paſt perf. tenſe.

	Singular.		
	I	Thou	He
	had been known.	hadſt been known.	had been known.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	had been known.	had been known.	had been known.

Future perf. tenſe.

	Singular.		
	I	Thou	He
	ſhall, *or* will have been known.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have been known.	ſhall, *or* will have been known.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	ſhall, *or* will have been known.	ſhall, *or* will have been known.	ſhall, *or* will have been known.

Relative tenſes.

Imperf. root.

Present imp. tenſe.

	Singular.		
That	I	Thou	He
	am known.	art known.	is known.
	Plural.		
	We	Ye	They
	are known.	are known.	are known.

Paſt

That

Singular.

I	Thou	He
was known.	waſt known.	was known.

Paſt imp. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
were known.	were known.	were known.

Imperfect root.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will be known.	ſhalt, *or* wilt be known.	ſhall, *or* will be known.

Future imp. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
ſhall, *or* will be known.	ſhall, *or* will be known.	ſhall, *or* will be known.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
am, *or* have been known.	art, *or* haſt been known.	is, *or* hath been known.

Preſent perf. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
are, *or* have been known.	are, *or* have been known.	are, *or* have been known.

Perfect root.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
had been known.	hadſt been known.	had been known.

Paſt perf. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
had been known.	had been known.	had been known.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
ſhall, *or* will have been known.	ſhalt, *or* wilt have been known.	ſhall, *or* will have been known.

Future perf. tenſe.

Future

Plural.

	That We	Ye	They	
Future perf. tenſe.	ſhall, *or* will have been known.	ſhall, *or* will have been known.	ſhall, *or* will have been known.	*Perfect root.*

Imperative mode.

Singular.

Preſent tenſe.	Be thou known.	Let him be known.
	Plural.	
Let us be known.	Be ye known.	Let them be known.

Singular.

Paſt tenſe. Let him have been known.

Plural.

Let them have been known.

Potential mode.

Singular.

I	Thou	He	
may, can, ſhould, *or* would be known.	mayeſt, canſt, ſhouldeſt, *or* wouldeſt be known.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be known.	*Imperf. root.*
Preſent imp. tenſe. *Plural.*			
We	Ye	They	
may, can, ſhould, *or* would be known.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be known.	may, can, ſhould, *or* would be known.	

Paſt

Singular.

I	Thou	He
might,	mighteſt,	might,
could,	couldeſt,	could,
ſhould, *or*	ſhouldeſt, *or*	ſhould, *or*
would be	wouldeſt be	would be
known.	known.	known.

Paſt imp. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
might,	might,	might,
could,	could,	could,
ſhould, *or*	ſhould, *or*	ſhould, *or*
would be	would be	would be
known.	known.	known.

Imperf. root.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
may, *or* can	mayeſt, *or*	may, *or* can
have been	canſt have	have been
known.	been known.	known.

Preſent perf. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
may, *or* can	may, *or* can	may, *or* can
have been	have been	have been
known.	known.	known.

Singular.

I	Thou	He
might,	mighteſt,	might,
could,	couldeſt,	could,
ſhould, *or*	ſhouldeſt, *or*	ſhould, *or*
would have	wouldeſt	would have
been known.	have been	been known.
	known.	

Paſt perf. tenſe.

Plural.

We	Ye	They
might,	might,	might,
could,	could,	could,
ſhould, *or*	ſhould, *or*	ſhould, *or*
would have	would have	would have
been known.	been known.	been known.

Perfect root.

Infinitive

Infinitive mode.

Imperf. tenſe. To be known.
Perfect tenſe. To have been known.
Future tenſe. To be about, *or* going to be known.

Participles.

Paſt participle. Being, *or* having been known.
Future participle. About, *or* going to be known.

A CATAL.

A

CATALOGUE

OF THE

ENGLISH VERBS

Formed thro their

RADICAL TENSES.

A CATALOGUE OF ENGLISH VERBS

Formed dire their RADICAL TENSES.

A CATALOGUE of

ENGLISH VERBS.

Imperfect radical.	*Indefinite radical.*	*Perfect radical.*
A.		
Abaſe	abaſed	abaſed
abaſh	abaſhed	abaſhed
abate *or* bate	abated	abated
abdicate	abdicated	abdicated
abet	abétted	abétted
abhor	abhórred	abhórred
abide	abode	abode
abjure	abjured	abjured
aboliſh	aboliſhed	aboliſhed
abominate	abominated	abominated
abound	abounded	abounded
abbreviate	abbreviated	abbreviated
abridge	abridged	abridged
abrogate	abrogated	abrogated
abſcond	abſconded	abſconded
abſent	abſented	abſented
abſolve	abſolved	abſolved
abſorb	abſorbed	abſorbed
abſtain	abſtained	abſtained
abſtract	abſtracted	abſtracted
abuſe	abuſed	abuſed
abút *or* but	abútted	abútted
accede	acceded	acceded
accelerate	accelerated	accelerated
accent	accented	accented
accept	accepted,	accepted
accommodate	accommodated	accommodated
accompany	accompanied	accompanied
accompliſh	accompliſhed	accompliſhed
accord	accorded	accorded
accoſt	accoſted	accoſted
account	accounted	accounted
accoutre	accoutred	accoutred
accrue	accrued	accrued
accumulate	accumulated	accumulated
accuſe	accuſed	accuſed
accuſtom	accuſtomed	accuſtomed
acknowledge	acknowledged	acknowledged
acquaint	acquainted	acquainted
acquieſce	acquieſced	acquieſced
acquire	acquired	acquired
acquit	acquítted	acquítted
act	acted	acted
actuate	actuated	actuated
acuminate	acuminated	acuminated
adapt,	adapted	adapted
add	added	added
addict	addicted	addicted
addreſs	addreſſed addreſt	addreſſed addreſt
adhere	adhered	adhered
adjoin	adjoined	adjoined
adjourn	adjourned	adjourned
adjudge	adjudged	adjudged
adjure	adjured	adjured
adjuſt	adjuſted	adjuſted
adminiſter	adminiſtered adminiſtred	adminiſtered adminiſtred
admire	admired	admired
admit	admítted	admítted
admix *ſee* mix		
admoniſh	admoniſhed	admoniſhed
adopt	adopted	adopted
adore	adored	adored
adorn	adorned	adorned
advance	advanced	advanced
advantage	advantaged	advantaged
adventure	adventured	adventured
advert	adverted	adverted
advertiſe	advertiſed	advertiſed
adviſe	adviſed	adviſed
adulterate	adulterated	adulterated
adumbrate	adumbrated	adumbrated
affect	affected	affected
affere	affered	affered
affirm	affirmed	affirmed
affix	affixed	affixed
afflict	afflicted	afflicted
afford	afforded	afforded

afforeſt	afforeſted	afforeſted
affranchiſe	affranchiſed	affranchiſed
affright *or* affrighten	affrighted	affrighted
affront	affronted	affronted
agglutinate	agglutinated	agglutinated
aggrandize	aggrandized	aggrandized
aggravate	aggravated	aggravated
agitate	agitated	agitated
agree	agreed	agreed
aid	aided	aided
ail	ailed	ailed
aim	aimed	aimed
air	aired	aired
ake	aked	aked
alarm	alarmed	alarmed
alienate *or* alien	alienated aliened	alienated aliened
alight	alighted	has *and* is alighted
allay *or* alloy	allayed	allayed
allege	alleged	alleged
allegorize	allegorized	allegorized
alleviate	alleviated	alleviated
allot	allótted	allótted
allow	allowed	allowed
alloy *ſee* allay		
allude	alluded	alluded
allure	allured	allured
alter	altered	altered
altercate	altercated	altercated
am *ſee* be		
amaſs	amaſſed	amaſſed
amaze	amazed	amazed
amble	ambled	ambled
amend	amended	amended
amerce	amerced	amerced
amortize	amortized	amortized
amove	amoved	amoved
amount	amounted	amounted
amplify	amplified	amplified
amuſe	amuſed	amuſed
analyze	analyzed	analyzed
anathematize	anathematized	anathematized
anatomize	anatomized	anatomized
anchor	anchored	anchored
anger	angered	angered
angle	angled	angled
animadvert	animadverted	animadverted
animate	animated	animated
anneal	annealed	annealed
annex	annexed	annexed
annihilate	annihilated	annihilated
annoy	annoyed	annoyed
annul	annúlled	annúlled
annumerate	annumerated	annumerated
anoint	anointed	anointed
anſwer	anſwered	anſwered
antedate	antedated	antedated
anticipate	anticipated	anticipated
antiquate	antiquated	antiquated
apologize	apologized	apologized
apoſtatize	apoſtatized	apoſtatized
appal	appálled	appálled
appeal	appealed	appealed
appear	appeared	appeared
appeaſe	appeaſed	appeaſed
appertain	appertained	appertained
applaud	applauded	applauded
apply	applied	applied
appoint	appointed	appointed
apportion	apportioned	apportioned
appoſe	appoſed	appoſed
appraiſe	appraiſed	appraiſed
apprehend	apprehended	apprehended
apprize	apprized	apprized
approach	approached	approached
appropriate	appropriated	appropriated
approve	approved	approved
arbitrate	arbitrated	arbitrated
arch	arched	arched
argue	argued	argued
ariſe	aroſe	ariſen
arm	armed	armed
arraign	arraigned	arraigned
array	arrayed	arrayed
arreſt	arreſted	arreſted
arrive	arrived	has *and* is arrived
arrogate	arrogated	arrogated
article	articled	articled
aſcend	aſcended	has *and* is aſcended
aſcertain	aſcertained	aſcertained
aſcribe	aſcribed	aſcribed
aſk	aſked	aſked
aſperſe	aſperſed	aſperſed
aſpire	aſpired	aſpired
aſſail	aſſailed	aſſailed
aſſaſſinate	aſſaſſinated	aſſaſſinated
aſſault	aſſaulted	aſſaulted
aſſay	aſſayed	aſſayed
aſſemble	aſſembled	has *and* is aſſembled
aſſent	aſſented	aſſented
aſſert	aſſerted	aſſerted
aſſeſs *or* ſeſs	aſſeſſed	aſſeſſed

aſſign	aſſigned	aſſigned
aſſimilate	aſſimilated	aſſimilated
aſſiſt	aſſiſted	aſſiſted
aſſociate	aſſociated	aſſociated
aſſoil	aſſoiled	aſſoiled
aſſume	aſſumed	aſſumed
aſſure	aſſured	aſſured
aſſwage	aſſwaged	aſſwaged
aſtoniſh	aſtoniſhed	aſtoniſhed
aſtringe	aſtringed	aſtringed
atcheive	atcheived	atcheived
atone	atoned	atoned
attach	attached	attached
attack	attacked	attacked
attain	attained	attained
attaint	attainted	attainted
attemper	attempered	attempered
attempt	attempted	attempted
attend	attended	attended
attenuate	attenuated	attenuated
atteſt	atteſted	atteſted
attire	attired	attired
atone	atoned	atoned
attract	attracted	attracted
attribute	attributed	attributed
avail	availed	availed
audit	audited	audited
avenge	avenged	avenged
aver	averred	averred
avert	averted	averted
augment	augmented	augmented
avoid	avoided	avoided
avouch	avouched	avouched
avow	avowed	avowed
authorize	authorized	authorized
aw	awed	awed
await	awaited	awaited
awake *or* awaken *ſee* wake	awaked awoke	awaked
award	awarded	awarded

B.

babble	babbled	babbled
back	backed	backed
backbite	backbit	backbitten backbit
backſlide	backſlid	backſlidden
baffle	baffled	baffled
bail	bailed	bailed
bait	baited	baited
bake	baked	baked baken
balance	balanced	balanced
balk	balked	balked
ballaſt	ballaſted	ballaſted
balluſter	balluſtred	balluſtred
ballot	balloted	balloted
bandy	bandied	bandied
bang	banged	banged
baniſh	baniſhed	baniſhed
bank	banked	banked
banter	bantered bantred	bantered bantred
baptize	baptized	baptized
bar	bárred	bárred
barb	barbed	barbed
bargain	bargained	bargained
bark	barked	barked
barrel	barreled	barreled
barricade	barricaded	barricaded
barrow	barrowed	barrowed
barter	bartered	bartered
baſk *or* baſker	baſked	baſked
baſtardize	baſtardized	baſtardized
baſte	baſted	baſted
baſtinade	baſtinaded	baſtinaded
bate *ſee* abate		
bathe	bathed	bathed
batten	battened	battened
batter	battered	battered
bawl	bawled	bawled
be *or* am	was	been
bear	bare bore	born
beat	beat	beaten beat
becalm	becalmed	becalmed
becken	beckened	beckened
become	became	*is* become
bed	bédded	bédded
bedaggle	bedaggled	bedaggled
bedaſh	bedaſhed	bedaſhed
bedaub	bedaubed	bedaubed
bedeck	bedecked	bedecked
bedew	bedewed	bedewed
befall	befell	befallen
befool	befooled	befooled
befoul	befouled	befouled
befreind	befreinded	befreinded
beg	bégged	bégged
begger *or* beggar	beggered	beggered
beget	begat begot	begótten begot
begin	began	begun
beguile	beguiled	beguiled
behave	behaved	behaved
behead	beheaded	beheaded
behold	beheld	beholden beheld

behove	behoved	behoved
belabour	belaboured	belaboured
belch	belched	belched
beleive	beleived	beleived
bellow	bellowed	bellowed
belong	belonged	belonged
bely	belied	belied
bemire	bemired	bemired
bemoan	bemoaned	bemoaned
bend	bended bent	bended bent
benefit	benefited	benefited
benum	benúmmed	benúmmed
bequeath	bequeathed	bequeathed
beray	berayed	berayed
bereave	bereaved bereft	bereaved bereft
beſeech	beſeeched	beſeeched beſought
beſeem	beſeemed	beſeemed
beſet	heſet	beſet
beſeige	beſeiged	beſeiged
beſmear	beſmeared	beſmeared
beſmut	beſinútted	beſmútted
beſot	beſótted	beſótted
beſpatter	beſpattered	beſpattered
beſpaul	beſpaúled	beſpauled
beſpeak	beſpoke	beſpoken beſpoke
beſprinkle	beſprinkled	beſprinkled
beſtir	beſtírred	beſtírred
beſtow	beſtowed	beſtowed
beſtrew *or* beſtrow	beſtrewed	beſtrewed
beſtride	beſtrode	beſtrode
bet	bétted	bétted
betake	betook	betaken betook
bethink	bethought	bethought
betide	betided	betided
betoken	betokened	betokened
betray	betrayed	betrayed
betroth	betrothed	betrothed
bewail	bewailed	bewailed
beware	*Imperfect.*	
bewilder	bewildered	bewildered
bewitch	bewitched	bewitched
bewray	bewrayed	bewrayed
bias	biaſed	biaſed
bicker	bickered	bickered
bid	bad bid	bidden bid
bilge *ſee* bulge		
bide	bode	
bilk	bilked	bilked
bill	billed	billed
billet	billeted	billeted
bind	bound	bound
biſect	biſected	biſected
bite	bit	bítten bit
blab	blábbed	blábbed
blacken *or* black	blacked	blacked blackened
blame	blamed	blamed
blanch	blanched	blanched
blandiſh	blandiſhed	blandiſhed
blare	blared	blared
blaſpheme	blaſphemed	blaſphemed
blaſt	blaſted	blaſted
blaze	blazed	blazed
blazon	blazoned	blazoned
bleach	bleached	bleached
bleat	bleated	bleated
bleed	bled	bled
blemiſh	blemiſhed	blemiſhed
blend	blended	blended
bleſs	bleſſed bleſt	bleſſed bleſt
blight	blighted	blighted
blind	blinded	blinded
blink	blinked	blinked
bliſter	bliſtered	bliſtered
bloat	bloated	bloated
blockade	blockaded	blockaded
bloom	bloomed	bloomed
bloſſom	bloſſomed	bloſſomed
blot	blótted	blótted
blote	bloted	bloted
blow	blew blowed	blowed blown
blubber	blubbered	blubbered
blunder	blundered	blundered
blunt	blunted	blunted
blur	blúrred	blúrred
bluſh	bluſhed	bluſhed
bluſter	bluſtered	bluſtered
board	boarded	boarded
boaſt	boaſted	boaſted
bode	boded	boded
boggle	boggled	boggled
boil	boiled	boiled
bolſter	bolſtered	bolſtered
bolt	bolted	bolted
bombard	bombarded	bombarded
bone	boned	boned
book	booked	booked
border	bordered	bordered
bore	bored	bored
borrow	borrowed	borowed
botch	botched	botched
bottle	bottled	bottled
bottom	bottomed	bottomed

bounce	bounced	bounced
bound	bounded	bounded
bouſe	bouſed	bouſed
bow	bowed	bowed
bowſe *ſee* bouſe		
bowl	bowled	bowled
box	boxed	boxed
brabble	brabbled	brabbled
brace	braced	braced
brag	brágged	brágged
braid	braided	braided broided *
brain	brained	brained
branch	branched	branched
brand	branded	branded
brandiſh	brandiſhed	brandiſhed
brangle *ſee* wrangle		
brave	braved	braved
brawl	brawled	brawled
bray	brayed	brayed
break	broke brake	broken broke
breathe	breathed	breathed
breed	bred	bred
brew	brewed	brewed
bribe	bribed	bribed
brick	bricked	bricked
bridle	bridled	bridled
brighten	brightened	brightened
bring	brought	brought
briſtle	briſtled	briſtled
broach	broached	broached
broider	broidered	broidered
broil	broiled	broiled
brood	brooded	brooded
brook	brooked	brooked brookt
browbeat	browbeat	browbeaten, browbeat
browſe	browſed	browſed
bruiſe	bruiſed	bruiſed
bruſh	bruſhed	bruſhed
bubble	bubbled	bubbled
buck	bucked	bucked
buckle	buckled	buckled
bud	búdded	búdded
budge	budged	budged
buffet	buffeted	buffeted
build	built	built build-ed, *obſol.*
bully	bullied	bullied
bundle	bundled	bundled
bung	bunged	bunged
bungle	bungled	bungled
buoy	buoyed	buoyed
burden	burdened	burdened
burleſk	burleſked	burleſked
burn	burnt	burned burnt
burniſh	burniſhed	burniſhed
burrow	burrowed	burrowed
burſt	burſt	burſt burſten
bury	buried	buried
buſs	buſſed	buſſed
buſy	buſied	buſied
buſtle	buſtled	buſtled
but	bútted	bútted
butcher	butchered	butchered
but *ſee* abut		
butter	buttered	buttered
button	buttoned	buttoned
buttreſs	buttreſſed	buttreſſed
buy	bought	bought
buz *or* huz	buzzed	buzzed

C.

Cabal	cabálled	cabálled
cabbage	cabbaged	cabbaged
cackle	cackled	cackled
cag	cágged	cágged
cage	caged	caged
cajole	cajoled	cajoled
cake	caked	caked
calcine	calcined	calcined
calculate	calculated	calculated
calender	calendered calendred	calendered calendred
calk	calked	calked
call	called	called
calm	calmed	calmed
calve	calved	calved
calumniate	calumniated	calumniated
can	could	
cancel	canceled	canceled
candy	candied	candied
cane	caned	caned
canker	cankered	cankered
cannonade	cannonaded	cannonaded
canonize	canonized	canonized
cant	canted	canted
canter	cantered	cantered
cantle	cantled	cantled
canton	cantoned	cantoned
cantonize	cantonized	cantonized
canvaſs	canvaſſed	canvaſſed

cap

* *The ſame with* braided, *as* broided hair, 1 *Tim.* ii. 9. *edit.* 1611. *which in later editions has been corruptly printed* broidered hair.

cap	cápped	cápped
capacitate	capacitated	capacitated
caper	capered	capered
capariſon	capariſoned	capariſoned
capitulate	capitulated	capitulated
capot	capotted	capotted
captivate	captivated	captivated
card	carded	carded
care	cared	cared
careen	careened	careened
careſs	careſſed	careſſed
carouſe	carouſed	carouſed
carp	carped	carped
carry	carried	carried
cart	carted	carted
carve	carved	carved
caſe	caſed	caſed
caſhire	caſhired	caſhired
caſk	caſked	caſked
caſt	caſt	caſt
caſtrate	caſtrated	caſtrated
catch	catched eaught	catched caught
catechize	catechized	catechized
cater	catered	catered
cavil	caviled	caviled
cauſe	cauſed	cauſed
cauterize	cauterized	cauterized
caution	cautioned	cautioned
caw	cawed	cawed
ceaſe	ceaſed	ceaſed
cede	ceded	ceded
celebrate	celebrated	celebrated
cement	cemented	cemented
cenſe	cenſed	cenſed
cenſure	cenſured	cenſured
center	centered centred	centered centred
certify	certified	certified
ceſs *or* aſſeſs	ceſſed	ceſſed
chace	chaced	chaced
chafe	chafed	chafed
chaffer	chaffered	chaffered
chain	chained	chained
chair	chaired	chaired
chalk	chalked	chalked
challenge	challenged	challenged
chamfer	chamfered	chamfered
champ	champed	champed
chance	chanced	chanced
change	changed	changed
chant	chanted	chanted
chap	chápped	chápped
characterize	characteri-zed	characteri-zed
charge	charged	charged
chark	charked	charked
charm	charmed	charmed
chaſe	chaſed	chaſed
chaſten	chaſtened	chaſtened
chaſtiſe	chaſtiſed	chaſtiſed
chat	chátted	chátted
chatter	chattered	chattered
cheapen	cheapened	cheapened
chear	cheared	cheared
cheat	cheated	cheated
check	checked checkt	checked checkt
cheriſh	cheriſhed	cheriſhed
chew	chewed	chewed chewn
chide	chode chid	chidden chid
childe	childed	childed
chill	chilled	chilled
chime	chimed	chimed
chine	chined	chined
chink	chinked chinkt	chinked chinkt
chip	chípped chipt	chípped chipt
chirp	chirped	chirped
chizel	chizeled	chizeled
choke	choked	choked
chooſe	choſe	choſen choſe
chop	chópped chopt	chópped chopt
chowſe	chowſed	chowſed
chowter	chowtered	chowtered
chriſten	chriſtened	chriſtened
chuck	chucked chuckt	chucked chuckt
chuckle	chuckled	chuckled
church	churched	churched
churn	churned	churned
cicatrize	cicatrized	cicatrized
ceil	ceiled	ceiled
cipher	ciphered	ciphered
circulate	circulated	circulated
circumciſe	circumciſed	circumciſed
circumſcribe	circum-ſcribed	circum-ſcribed
circumvent	circumven-ted	circumven-ted
cite	cited	cited
civilize	civilized	civilized
clack	clacked clackt	clacked clackt
claim	claimed	claimed
clamber	clambered	clambered

clamour	clamoured	clamoured
clang	clanged	clanged
clap	clápped clapt	clápped clapt
clarify	clarified	clarified
clash	clashed	clashed
clasp	clasped	clasped
class	classed	classed
clatter	clattered	clattered
claw	clawed	clawed
clay	clayed	clayed
clean	cleaned	cleaned
cleanse	cleansed	cleansed
clear	cleared	cleared
cleave	cleaved cleft clove	cleaved cleft cloven
clench *see* clinch		
click	clicked	clicked
climb	climbed	climbed
clinch	clinched	clinched
cling	clung clang	clung
clink	clinked	clinked
clip	clípped clipt	clípped clipt
clog	clógged	clógged
cloister	cloistered	cloistered
cloke	cloked	cloked
close	closed	closed
closet	closeted	closeted
clot	clótted	clótted
clothe	clothed clad	clothed clad
cloud	clouded	clouded
clout	clouted	clouted
cloy	cloyed	cloyed
club	clúbbed	clúbbed
cluck	clucked cluckt	clucked cluckt
clutch	clutched	clutched
clutter	cluttered	cluttered
coach	coached	coached
coagulate	coagulated	coagulated
coalesce	coalesced	coalesced
coast	coasted	coasted
coat	coated	coated
coax	coaxed	coaxed
cobble	cobbled	cobbled
cock	cocked	cocked
cocker	cockered	cockered
cockle	cockled	cockled
coddle	coddled	coddled
cog	cógged	cógged
cohabit	cohabited	cohabited
cohere	cohered	cohered
coil *or* quoil	coiled	coiled
coin	coined	coined
coincide	coincided	coincided
collar	collared	collared
collate	collated	collated
collect	collected	collected
collogue	collogued	collogued
collude	colluded	colluded
colly	collied	collied
colour	coloured	coloured
comb *or* kemb	combed	combed
combat	combated	combated
combine	combined	combined
come	came	have *and* am come
comfort	comforted	comforted
command	commanded	commanded
commemorate	commemorated	commemorated
commence	commenced	commenced
commend	commended	commended
comment	commented	commented
commiserate	commiserated	commiserated
commission	commissioned	commissioned
commit	committed	committed
commix	commixed	commixed
commode	commoded	commoded
common	commoned	commoned
commonplace	commonplaced	commonplaced
commune	communed	communed
communicate	communicated	communicated
commute	commuted	commuted
company	companied	companied
compare	compared	compared
compass	compassed	compassed
compassionate	compassionated	compassionated
compel	compélled	compélled
compensate	compensated	compensated
compile	compiled	compiled
complain	complained	complained
complete	completed	completed
compliment	complimented	complimented
complot	complótted	complótted
comply	complied	complied
comport	comported	comported
compose	composed	composed
compound	compounded	compounded

comprehend	comprehended	comprehended
compreſs	compreſſed compreſt	compreſſed compreſt
compriſe	compriſed	compriſed
compromiſe	compromiſed	compromiſed
compute	computed	computed
con	cónned	cónned
conceal	concealed	concealed
concede	conceded	conceded
conceive	conceived	conceived
concenter	concentered	concentered
concern	concerned	concerned
concert	concerted	concerted
conciliate	conciliated	conciliated
conclude	concluded	concluded
concoct	concocted	concocted
concorporate	concorporated	concorporated
concur	concúrred	concúrred
cond	conded	conded
condemn	condemned	condémned
condenſe *or* condenſate	condenſed	condenſed
condeſcend	condeſcended	condeſcended
condole	condoled	condoled
conduce	conduced	conduced
conduct	conducted	conducted
confabulate	confabulated	confabulated
confederate	confederated	confederated
confer	conférred	conférred
confeſs	confeſſed	confeſſed
confide	confided	confided
confine	confined	confined
confirm	confirmed	confirmed
confiſcate	confiſcated	confiſcated
conflict	conflicted	conflicted
conform	conformed	conformed
confound	confounded	confounded
confront	confronted	confronted
confuſe	confuſed	confuſed
confute	confuted	confuted
congeal	congealed	congealed
congluti-nate	congluti-nated	congluti-nated
congratu-late	congratula-ted	congratula-ted
congregate	congregated	congregated
congy	congied	congied
conjecture	conjectured	conjectured
conjoin	conjoined	conjoined
conjugate	conjugated	conjugated
conjure	conjured	conjured
connect	connected	connected
connive	connived	connived
connote	connoted	connoted
conquer	conquered	conquered
conſecrate	conſecrated	conſecrated
conſent	conſented	conſented
conſerve	conſerved	conſerved
conſider	conſidered	conſidered
conſign	conſigned	conſigned
conſiſt	conſiſted	conſiſted
conſociate	conſociated	conſociated
conſolidate	conſolidated	conſolidated
conſort	conſorted	conſorted
conſpire	conſpired	conſpired
conſtipate	conſtipated	conſtipated
conſtitute	conſtituted	conſtituted
conſtrain	conſtrained	conſtrained
conſtrue	conſtrued	conſtrued
conſult	conſulted	conſulted
conſume	conſumed	conſumed
conſummate	conſummated	conſummated
contain	contained	contained
contaminate	contaminated	contaminated
contemn	contemned	contemned
contemplate	contemplated	contemplated
contend	contended	contended
content	contented	contented
conteſt	conteſted	conteſted
continue	continued	continued
contract	contracted	contracted
contradict	contradicted	contradicted
contradiſtinguiſh	contradiſtinguiſhed	contradiſtinguiſhed
contravene	contravened	contravened
contribute	contributed	contributed
contrive	contrived	contrived
controll	controlled	controlled
controvert	controverted	controverted
convene	convened	convened
converge	converged	converged
converſe	converſed	converſed
convert	converted	converted
convey	conveyed	conveyed
convict	convicted	convicted
convince	convinced	convinced
convoke	convoked	convoked
convoy	convoyed	convoyed
convulſe	convulſed	convulſed

coo	cooed	cooed
cook	cooked	cooked
cool	cooled	cooled
coop	cooped	cooped
cooperate	cooperated	cooperated
cope	coped	coped
copulate	copulated	copulated
copy	copied	copied
cord	corded	corded
core	cored	cored
corked	corked	corked
corn	corned	corned
cornute	cornuted	cornuted
correct	corrected	corrected
correſpond	correſponded	correſponded
corroborate	corroborated	corroborated
corrode	corroded	corroded
corrupt	corrupted	corrupted
coſt	coſt	coſt
cotton	cottoned	cottoned
couch	couched	couched
covenant	covenanted	covenanted
cover	covered	covered
covet	coveted	coveted
cough	coughed	coughed
counſel	counſeled	counſeled
count	counted	counted
countenance	countenanced	countenanced
counteract	counteracted	counteracted
counterbalance	counterbalanced	counterbalanced
counterfeit	counterfeited	counterfeited
countermand	countermanded	countermanded
countermine	countermined	countermined
counterpoiſe	counterpoiſed	counterpoiſed
counterſign	counterſigned	counterſigned
countervail	countervailed	countervailed
couple	coupled	coupled
courſe	courſed	courſed
court	courted	courted
courtſy	courtſied	courtſied
cow	cowed	cowed
cozen	cozened	cozened
crack	cracked crackt	cracked crackt
crackle	crackled	crackled
cram	crámmed	crámmed
cramp	cramped	cramped
cranch	cranched	cranched
crane	craned	craned
craſe	craſed	craſed
craſh	craſhed	craſhed
crave	craved	craved
crawl	crawled	crawled
creak	creaked	creaked
cream	creamed	creamed
creaſe	creaſed	creaſed
create	created	created
credit	credited	credited
creep	creeped crept crope	creeped crept
crib	cribbed	cribbed
cringed	cringed	cringed
crinkle	crinkled	crinkled
cripple	crippled	crippled
criſp	criſped	criſped
criticiſe	criticiſed	criticiſed
croak	croaked	croaked
crock	crocked	crocked
crook	crooked crookt	crooked crookt
crop	cropped	cropped
croſſed	croſſed	croſſed
crouch	crouched	crouched
croud	crouded	crouded
crow	crowed crew	crowed
crown	crowned	crowned
crucify	crucified	crucified
cruiſe	cruiſed	cruiſed
crum	crúmmed	crúmmed
crumble	crumbled	crumbled
crump	crumped	crumped
crumple	crumpled	crumpled
crunkle	crunkled	crunkled
cruſh	cruſhed	cruſhed
cruſt	cruſted	cruſted
cry	cried	cried
cuddle	cuddled	cuddled
cudgel	cudgeled	cudgeled
cuff	cuffed	cuffed
cull	culled	culled
cully	cullied	cullied
cultivate	cultivated	cultivated
cumber	cumbered cumbred	cumbered cumbred
cumulate	cumulated	cumulated
cun	cúnned	cúnned
cup	cúpped	cúpped
curb	curbed	curbed

	Imperfect	
curd		
curdle	curdled	curdled
cure	cured	cured
curl	curled	curled
curry	curried	curried
curſe	curſed	curſed
curtail	curtailed	curtailed
curret	curretted	curretted
cut	cut	cut

D.

Dab	dábbed	dábbed
dabble	dabbled	dabbled
daggle	daggled	daggled
daign	daigned	daigned
dally	dallied	dallied
dam	dámmed	dámmed
damage	damaged	damaged
damaſk	damaſked	damaſked
damn	damned	damned
damnify	damnified	damnified
damp	damped dampt	damped dampt
dance	danced	danced
dandle	dandled	dandled
dangle	dangled	dangled
dare	dared, durſt	dared
darken	darkened	darkened
darn	darned	darned
dart	darted	darted
daſh	daſhed	daſhed
daſtardiſe	daſtardiſed	daſtardiſed
date	dated	dated
daunt	daunted	daunted
dawb	dawbed	dawbed
dawn	dawned	dawned
dazzle	dazzled	dazzled
deaden	deadened	deadened
deafen	deafened	deafened
deal	dealed dealt	dealt
debar	debárred	debárred
debaſe	debaſed	debaſed
debate	bebated	debated
debauch	debauched	debauched
debilitate	debilitated	debilitated
decamp	decamped	decamped
decant	decanted	decanted
decay	decayed	decayed
deceaſe	deceaſed	*is* deceaſed
deceive	deceived	deceived
decide	decided	decided
decimate	decimated	decimated
decipher	deciphered	deciphered
deck	decked	decked
declame	declamed	declamed
declare	declared	declared
decline	declined	declined
decorate	decorated	decorated
decoy	decoyed	decoyed
decreaſe	decreaſed	decreaſed
decree	decreed	decreed
decry	decried	decried
dedicate	dedicated	dedicated
deduce	deduced	deduced
deduct	deducted	deducted
deem	deemed	deemed
deepen	deepened	deepened
deface	defaced	defaced
defalk, defalcate	defalcated	defalcated
defame	defamed	defamed
defatigate *or* fatigate	defatigated	defatigated
defeat	defeated	defeated
defecate	defecated	defecated
defend	defended	defended
defer	deférred	deférred
defile	defiled	defiled
define	defined	defined
deflect	deflected	deflected
deflower	deflowered	deflowered
deform	deformed	deformed
defraud	defrauded	defrauded
defray	defrayed	defrayed
defy	defied	defied
degenerate	degenera-ted	degenera-ted
degrade	degraded	degraded
dehort	dehorted	dehorted
deject	dejected	dejected
deify	deified	deified
delay	delayed	delayed
delegate	delegated	delegated
deliberate	deliberated	deliberated
delight	delighted	delighted
delineate	delineated	delineated
deliver	delivered	delivered
delude	deluded	deluded
delve	delved	delved
deluge	deluged	deluged
demand	demanded	demanded
demean	demeaned	demeaned
demiſe	demiſed	demiſed
demoliſh	demoliſhed	demoliſhed
demonſtrate	demonſtra-ted	demonſtra-ted
demur	demúrred	demúrred
denominate	denomina-ted	denomina-ted
denote	denoted	denoted
denounce	denounced	denounced
dent	dented	dented

denun-

denuntiate	denuntiated	denuntiated
deny	denied	denied
depart	departed	departed
depend	depended	depended
deplore	deplored	deplored
depopulate	depopulated	depopulated
deport	deported	deported
depoſe	depoſed	depoſed
depoſite	depoſited	depoſited
deprave	depraved	depraved
deprecate	deprecated	deprecated
depretiate	depretiated	depretiated
deprehend	deprehended	deprehended
depreſs	depreſſed	depreſſed
deprive	deprived	deprived
deputate	deputated	deputated
depute	deputed	deputed
dereign	dereigned	dereigned
deride	derided	derided
derogate	derogated	derogated
deſcant	deſcanted	deſcanted
deſcend	deſcended	deſcended
deſcribe	deſcribed	deſcribed
deſcry	deſcried	deſcried
deſecrate	deſecrated	deſecrated
deſert	deſerted	deſerted
deſerve	deſerved	deſerved
deſign	deſigned	deſigned
deſire	deſired	deſired
deſiſt	deſiſted	deſiſted
deſpair	deſpaired	deſpaired
deſpiſe	deſpiſed	deſpiſed
deſpoil	deſpoiled	deſpoiled
deſpond	deſponded	deſponded
deſtine	deſtined	deſtined
deſtroy	deſtroyed	deſtroyed
detach	detached	detached
	detacht	detacht
detain	detained	detained
detect	detected	detected
deter	deterred	deterred
determine	determined	determined
deteſt	deteſted	deteſted
dethrone	dethroned	dethroned
detract	detracted	detracted
detrude	detruded	detruded
deveſt	deveſted	deveſted
deviate	deviated	deviated
deviſe	deviſed	deviſed
devolve	devolved	devolved
devote	devoted	devoted
devour	devoured	devoured
dictate	dictated	dictated
die	died	is dead
differ	differed	differed
diffuſe	diffuſed	diffuſed
dig	digged	digged
digeſt	digeſted	digeſted
dight	dighted	dighted
dignify	dignified	dignified
digreſs	digreſſed	digreſſed
dijudicate	dijudicated	dijudicated
dilacerate	dilacerated	dilacerated
dilapidate	dilapidated	dilapidated
dilate	dilated	dilated
dilucidate	dilucidated	dilucidated
dilute	diluted	diluted
dim	dimmed	dimmed
diminiſh	diminiſhed	diminiſhed
dine	dined	dined
ding	dinged	dinged
dip	dipped	dipped
direct	directed	directed
dirt	*Imperfect*	
dirty	dirtied	dirtied
diſable	diſabled	diſabled
diſabuſe	diſabuſed	diſabuſed
diſaccord	diſaccorded	diſaccorded
diſaccuſtom	diſaccuſtomed	diſaccuſtomed
diſagree	diſagreed	diſagreed
diſallow	diſallowed	diſallowed
diſanimate	diſanimated	diſanimated
diſannul	diſannúlled	diſannúlled
diſappear	diſappeared	diſappeared
diſappoint	diſappointed	diſappointed
diſapprove	diſapproved	diſapproved
diſarm	diſarmed	diſarmed
diſarray	diſarrayed	diſarrayed
diſavow	diſavowed	diſavowed
diſband	diſbanded	diſbanded
diſbelieve	diſbeleived	diſbeleived
diſburden	diſburdened	diſburdened
diſburſe	diſburſed	diſburſed
diſcard	diſcarded	diſcarded
diſcern	diſcerned	diſcerned
diſcharge	diſcharged	diſcharged
diſcipline	diſciplined	diſciplined
diſclaim	diſclaimed	diſclaimed
diſcloſe	diſcloſed	diſcloſed
diſcolour	diſcoloured	diſcoloured
diſcomfit	diſcomfited	diſcomfited
diſcomfort	diſcomforted	diſcomforted
diſcommend	diſcommended	diſcommended
diſcommode	diſcommoded	diſcommoded
diſcompoſe	diſcompoſed	diſcompoſed
diſcompt	diſcompted	diſcompted

diſconcert	diſconcerted	diſconcerted
diſcontent	diſcontented	diſcontented
diſcontinue	diſcontinued	diſcontinued
diſcover	diſcovered	diſcovered
diſcounte-nance	diſcounte-nanced	diſcounte-nanced
diſcourage	diſcouraged	diſcouraged
diſcourſe	diſcourſed	diſcourſed
diſcredit	diſcredited	diſcredited
diſcriminate	diſcrimi-nated	diſcrimi-nated
diſcuſs	diſcuſſed	diſcuſſed
diſdain	diſdained	diſdained
diſeſteem	diſeſteemed	diſeſteemed
diſfavour	diſfavoured	diſfavoured
diſfigure	diſfigured	diſfigured
diſforeſt	diſforeſted	diſforeſted
diſfranchiſe	diſfranchi-ſed	diſfranchi-ſed
diſgarniſh	diſgarniſhed	diſgarniſhed
diſgorge	diſgorged	diſgorged
diſgrace	diſgraced	diſgraced
diſgruntle	diſgruntled	diſgruntled
diſguiſe	diſguiſed	diſguiſed
diſguſt	diſguſted	diſguſted
diſh	diſhed	diſhed
diſhearten	diſheartened	diſheartened
diſheavel	diſheveled	diſheveled
diſhonour	diſhonoured	diſhonoured
diſimbark	diſimbarked	diſimbarked
diſimbogue	diſimbogued	diſimbogued
diſinchant	diſinchanted	diſinchanted
diſincline	diſinclined	diſinclined
diſincorpo-rate	diſincorpo-rated	diſincorpo-rated
diſincum-ber	diſincum-bered	diſincum-bered
diſingage	diſingaged	diſingaged
diſinherit	diſinherited	diſinherited
diſintangle	diſintangled	diſintangled
diſinter	diſintérred	diſintérred
diſjoin	diſjoined	diſjoined
diſjoint	diſjointed	diſjointed
diſlike	diſliked	diſliked
diſlocate	diſlocated	diſlocated
diſlodge	diſlodged	diſlodged
diſmantle	diſmantled	diſmantled
diſmay	diſmayed	diſmayed
diſmember	diſmembe-red diſ-membred	diſmembe-red diſ-membred
diſmiſs	diſmiſſed	diſmiſſed
diſmount	diſmounted	diſmounted
diſobey	diſobeyed	diſobeyed
diſoblige	diſobliged	diſobliged
diſorder	diſordered	diſordered
diſown	diſowned	diſowned
diſparage	diſparaged	diparaged
diſpark	diſparked	diſparked
diſpatch	diſpatched	diſpatched
diſpart	diſparted	diſparted
diſpel	diſpélled	diſpélled
diſpend	diſpended	diſpended
diſpenſe	diſpenſed	diſpenſed
diſpeople	diſpeopled	diſpeopled
diſperſe	diſperſed	diſperſed
diſpirit	diſpirited	diſpirited
diſplace	diſplaced	diſplaced
diſplant	diſplanted	diſplanted
diſplay	diſplayed	diſplayed
diſpleaſe	diſpleaſed	diſpleaſed
diſpoil	diſpoiled	diſpoiled
diſpoſe	diſpoſed	diſpoſed
diſpoſſeſs	diſpoſſeſſed	diſpoſſeſſed
diſpraiſe	diſpraiſed	diſpraiſed
diſprofit	diſprofited	diſprofited
diſprove	diſproved	diſproved
diſpute	diſputed	diſputed
diſquiet	diſquieted	diſquieted
diſrank	diſranked	diſranked
diſregard	diſregarded	diſregarded
diſreliſh	diſreliſhed	diſreliſhed
diſrobe	diſrobed	diſrobed
diſſatisfy	diſſatisfied	diſſatisfied
diſſect	diſſected	diſſected
diſſeiſe	diſſeiſed	diſſeiſed
diſſemble	diſſembled	diſſembled
diſſeminate	diſſeminated	diſſeminated
diſſent	diſſented	diſſented
diſſerve	diſſerved	diſſerved
diſſever	diſſevered	diſſevered
diſſipate	diſſipated	diſſipated
diſſociate	diſſociated	diſſociated
diſſolve	diſſolved	diſſolved
diſſuade	diſſuaded	diſſuaded
diſtend	diſtended	diſtended
diſtil	diſtilled	diſtilled
diſtinguiſh	diſtingui-ſhed	diſtingui-ſhed
diſtort	diſtorted	diſtorted
diſtract	diſtracted	diſtracted
diſtrain	diſtrained	diſtrained
diſtreſs	diſtreſſed	diſtreſſed
diſtribute	diſtributed	diſtributed
diſtruſt	diſtruſted	diſtruſted
diſturb	diſturbed	diſturbed
diſunite	diſunited	diſunited
diſuſe	diſuſed	diſuſed
ditch	ditched	ditched
dive	dived	dived
diverge	diverged	diverged
diverſify	diverſified	diverſified

divert	diverted	diverted
divide	divided	divided
divine	divined	divined
divorce	divorced	divorced
divulge	divulged	divulged
do	did	done
dock	docked	docked
	dockt	dockt
doctor	doctored	doctored
document	documented	documented
dodge	dodged	dodged
dog	dógged	dógged
dogmatize	dogmatized	dogmatized
domineer	domineered	domineered
doom	doomed	doomed
doſe	doſed	doſed
dot	dótted	dótted
dote	doted	doted
double	doubled	doubled
doubt	doubted	doubted
dowſe	dowſed	dowſed
doze	dozed	dozed
drag	drágged	drágged
draggle	draggled	draggled
drain	drained	drained
draw	drew	drawed
		drawn
drawl	drawled	drawled
dread	dreaded	dreaded
dream	dreamed	dreamed
	dreamt	dreamt
dredge	dredged	dredged
drench	drenched	drenched
dreſs	dreſſed	dreſſed
	dreſt	dreſt
dribble	dribbled	dribbled
drill	drilled	drilled
drink	drank	drunk
drip	drípped	drípped
	dript	dript
drive	drave drove	driven
drivel	driveled	driveled
drizzle	drizzled	drizzled
droll	drolled	drolled
droop	drooped	drooped
drop	drópped	drópped
	dropt	dropt
drown	drowned	drowned
drub	drúbbed	drúbbed
drudge	drudged	drudged
drum	drúmmed	drúmmed
dry	dried	dried
dub	dúbbed	dúbbed
duck	ducked	ducked
	duckt	duckt
dun	dúnned	dúnned
dung	dunged	dunged
dupe	duped	duped
duſt	duſted	duſted
dwell	dwelled	dwelled
	dwelt	dwelt
dwindle	dwindled	dwindled
dye	dyed	dyed

E.

Ean *ſee* yean		
ear	eared	*is* eared
earn	earned earnt	earned earnt
earth	earthed	earthed
eaſe	eaſed	eaſed
eat	ate eat	eaten eat
ebb	ebbed	ebbed
eche *ſee* eke		
echo	echoed	echoed
eclipſe	eclipſed	eclipſed
edge	edged	edged
edify	edified	edified
educate	educated	educated
edulcorate	edulcorated	edulcorated
efface	effaced	effaced
effaſcinate *ſee* faſcinate		
effect	effected	effected
effectuate	effectuated	effectuated
effeminate	effeminated	effeminated
egg	egged	egged
eject	ejected	ejected
eke *or* eche	eked	eked
elapſe	elapſed	elapſed
elate	elated	elated
elect	elected	elected
elevate	elevated	elevated
eloin	eloined	eloined
elope	eloped	eloped
elucidate	elucidated	elucidated
elude	eluded	eluded
emacerate	emacerated	emacerated
emaciate	emaciated	emaciated
emancipate	emancipated	emancipated
emaſculate	emaſculated	emaſculated
emerge	emerged	emerged
emit	emitted	emitted
empty	emptied	emptied
emulate	emulated	emulated
emulge	emulged	emulged
end	ended	ended
enervate	enervated	enervated
engliſh	engliſhed	engliſhed
enter	entered entred	entered entred

enter-

enterprise	enterprised	enterprised
entertain	entertained	entertained
envy	envied	envied
epitomise	epitomised	epitomised
equal	equaled	equaled
equalize	equalized	equalized
equip or quip	equipped equipt	equipt
equipoise	equipoised	equipoised
equiponderate	equiponderated	equiponderated
equivocate	equivocated	equivocated
eradicate	eradicated	eradicated
erase	erased	erased
erect	erected	erected
erode	eroded	eroded
err	erred	erred
escape	escaped	escaped
escheat	escheated	escheated
eschew	eschewed	eschewed
escort	escorted	escorted
espouse	espoused	espoused
espy	espied	espied
essay	essayed	essayed
essoign	essoigned	essoigned
establish	established	established
esteem	esteemed	esteemed
estimate	estimated	estimated
estrange	estranged	estranged
estreat	estreated	estreated
estrepe	estreped	estreped
etch	etched	etched
eternize	eternized	eternized
evacuate	evacuated	evacuated
evade	evaded	evaded
evaporate	evaporated	evaporated
eventilate	eventilated	eventilated
evict	evicted	evicted
evidence	evidenced	evidenced
evince	evinced	evinced
eviscerate	eviscerated	eviscerated
evolve	evolved	evolved
exact	exacted	exacted
exaggerate	exaggerated	exaggerated
exagitate	exagitated	exagitated
exalt	exalted	exalted
examine	examined	examined
exanimate	exanimated	exanimated
exasperate	exasperated	exasperated
excedate	excedated	excedated
excede	exceded	exceded
excell	excelled	excelled
except	excepted	excepted
excerp	excerped	excerped
exchange	exchanged	exchanged
excite	excited	excited
excise	excised	excised
exclame	exclamed	exclamed
exclude	excluded	excluded
excogitate	excogitated	excogitated
excommunicate	excommunicated	excommunicated
excoriate	excoriated	excoriated
excruciate	excruciated	excruciated
exculpate	exculpated	exculpated
excuse	excused	excused
execrate	execrated	execrated
execute	executed	executed
exemplify	exemplified	exemplified
exempt	exempted	exempted
exenterate	exenterated	exenterated
exercise	exercised	exercised
exert	exerted	exerted
exhale	exhaled	exhaled
exhaust	exhausted	exhausted
exheredate	exheredated	exheredated
exhibit	exhibited	exhibited
exhilarate	exhilarated	exhilarated
exhort	exhorted	exhorted
exist	existed	existed
exonerate	exonerated	exonerated
exorcise	exorcised	exorcised
expand	expanded	expanded
expatiate	expatiated	expatiated
expect	expected	expected
expeditate	expeditated	expeditated
expedite	expedited	expedited
expell	expelled	expelled
expend	expended	expended
experience	experienced	experienced
experiment	experimented	experimented
expiate	expiated	expiated
expire	expired	expired
explane	explaned	explaned
explicate	explicated	explicated
explode	exploded	exploded
explore	explored	explored
export	exported	exported
expose	exposed	exposed
expostulate	expostulated	expostulated
expound	expounded	expounded
express	expressed expresst	expressed expresst
expugn	expugned	expugned
expunge	expunged	expunged
extend	extended	extended
extenuate	extenuated	extenuated
exterminate	exterminated	exterminated
extinguish	extinguished	extinguished

extirpate	extirpated	extirpated
extol	extólled	extólled
extort	extorted	extorted
extract	extracted	extracted
extricate	extricated	extricated
extrude	extruded	extruded
exulcerate	exulcerated	exulcerated
exult	exulted	exulted
eye	eyed	eyed

F.

Fable	fabled	fabled
fabricate	fabricated	fabricated
faced	faced	faced
facilitate	facilitated	facilitated
faddle	faddled	faddled
fade	faded	faded
fadge	fadged	fadged
fag	fágged	fágged
fagot	fagoted	fagoted
fail	failed	failed
faint	fainted	fainted
fall	fell	fallen
falsify	falsified	falsified
falter	faltered	faltered
familiarize	familiarized	familiarized
famish	famished	famished
fan	fánned	fánned
fancy *or* phansy	fancied	fancied
farce	farced	farced
fare	fared	fared
farm	farmed	farmed
farrow	farrowed	farrowed
fascinate *or* effascinate	fascinated	fascinated
fashion	fashioned	fashioned
fast	fasted	fasted
fasten	fastened	fastened
fathom	fathomed	fathomed
fatigate *see* defatigate		
fatigue	fatigued	fatigued
fatten	fattened	fattened
faulter	faultered	faultered
favour	favoured	favoured
fawn	fawned	fawned
fear	feared	feared
feast	feasted	feasted
feather	feathered	feathered
fee	feed	feed
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
feign	feigned	feigned
fellow	fellowed	fellowed
fence	fenced	fenced
fend	fended	fended
feof *see* infeof		
fork	forked	forked
ferment	fermented	fermented
ferret	ferreted	ferreted
ferry	ferried	ferried
ferule	feruled	feruled
fester	festered	festered
fetch	fetched	fetched
	fetcht fet	fetcht
fetter	fettered	fettered
fib	fíbbed	fíbbed
fiddle	fiddled	fiddled
fidge	fidged	fidged
fight	fought	fought
figure	figured	figured
filch	filched	filched
file	filed	filed
fillet	filleted	filleted
fill	filled	filled
fillip	filliped	filliped
filter	filtered	filtered
filtrate	filtrated	filtrated
find	found	found
fine	fined	fined
finger	fingered	fingered
finish	finished	finished
fire	fired	fired
fish	fished fisht	fished fisht
fisk	fisked	fisked
fit	fítted	fítted
fix	fíxed	fíxed
flag	flágged	flágged
flake	flaked	flaked
flam	flámmed	flámmed
flame	flamed	flamed
flank	flanked	flanked
flap	flápped	flápped
flare	flared	flared
flash	flashed	flashed
flat *or* flatten	flattened	flattened
flatter	flattered	flattered
flaunt	flaunted	flaunted
flaw	flawed	flawed
flay	flayed	flayed
flea	fleaed	fleaed
flee	fled	fled
fleece	fleeced	fleeced
fleer	fleered	fleered
fleet	fleeted	fleeted
flinch	flinched	flinched
fling	flung flang	flung
flirt *see* flurt		
flit	flítted	flítted
flock	flocked	flocked

flog	flógged	flógged
floor	floored	floored
float flote	floted	floted
flounce	flounced	flounced
flour	floured	floured
flouriſh *or* floriſh	flouriſhed	flouriſhed
flout	flouted	flouted
flow	flowed	flowed
flower	flowered	flowered
fluctuate	fluctuated	fluctuated
flurt *or* flirt	flurted	flurted
flute	fluted	fluted
flutter	fluttered	fluttered
flux	fluxed	fluxed
fly	flew	flown
foam	foamed	foamed
fob	fóbbed	fóbbed
fodder	foddered	foddered
foil	foiled	foiled
foiſt	foiſted	foiſted
fold	folded	folded
fole	foled	foled
follow	followed	followed
fome	fomed	fomed
foment	fomented	fomented
fondle	fondled	fondled
fool	fooled	fooled
foot	footed	footed
forage	foraged	foraged
forbear	forbore	forborn
forbid	forbad	forbidden forbid
force	forced	forced
ford	forded	forded
foreappoint	foreappointed	foreappointed
forearm	forearmed	forearmed
forebode	foreboded	foreboded
forecaſt	forecaſt	forecaſt
forecloſe	forecloſed	forecloſed
forego		foregone
forejudge	forejudged	forejudged
foreknow	foreknew	foreknown
foreordain	foreordained	foreordained
foreſee	foreſaw	foreſeen
foreſhew	foreſhewed	foreſhewed
foreſhorten	foreſhortened	foreſhortened
foreſtal	foreſtálled	foreſtálled
foretel	foretold	foretold
foretoken	foretokened	foretokened
forewarn	forewarned	forewarned
forfeit	forfeited	forfeited
forge	forged	forged

forget	forgat forgot	forgótten forgot
forgive	forgave	forgiven
fork	forked	forked
form	formed	formed
forſake	forſook	forſaken
forſwear	forſwore	forſworn
fortify	fortified	fortified
fortune	fortuned	fortuned
forward	forwarded	forwarded
foſter	foſtered	foſtered
foul	fouled	fouled
found	founded	founded
founder	foundered foundred	foundered foundred
fracture	fractured	fractured
fraight *or* freight	fraighted fraught	fraighted
frame	framed	framed
frank	franked	franked
fray	frayed	frayed
freckle	freckled	freckled
free	freed	freed
freeze	froze freezed	freezed frozen
freight, *ſee* fraight		
frenchify	frenchified	frenchified
frequent	frequented	frequented
freſhen	freſhened	freſhened
fret	frétted	frétted
fricaſy	fricaſied	fricaſied
fright	frighted	frighted
frighten	frightened	frightened
fringe	fringed	fringed
friſk	friſked	friſked
friſle	friſled	friſled
frock	frocked	frocked
front	fronted	fronted
froſt	froſted	froſted
froſtnail	froſtnailed	froſtnailed
froth	frothed	frothed
frown	frowned	frowned
fructify	fructified	fructified
frump	frumped	frumped
fruſtrate	fruſtrated	fruſtrated
fry	fried	fried
fub	fúbbed	fúbbed
fudge	fudged	fudged
fuddle	fuddled	fuddled
fulfil	fulfílled	fulfílled
fumble	fumbled	fumbled
fume	fumed	fumed
fun	fúnned	fúnned
funk	funked	funked
fur	fúrred	fúrred furbelow

furbelow	furbelowed	furbelowed
furbiſh	furbiſhed	furbiſhed
furl	furled	furled
furniſh	furniſhed	furniſhed
further	furthered	furthered
fuz	fúzzed	fúzzed

G.

Gabble	gabbled	gabbled
gad	gádded	gádded
gag	gágged	gágged
gage *or* gauge	gaged	gaged
gaggle	gaggled	gaggled
gain	gained	gained
gainſay	gainſaid	gainſaid
gall	galled	galled
gallop	galloped	galloped
game	gamed	gamed
ganch	ganched	ganched
gang	ganged	ganged
gangrene	gangrened	gangrened
gap	gápped	gápped
gape	gaped	gaped
garble	garbled	garbled
gargle	gargled	gargled
garniſh	garniſhed	garniſhed
garriſon	garriſoned	garriſoned
garter	gartered	gartered
gaſh	gaſhed	gaſhed
gaſp	gaſped	gaſped
gather	gathered	gathered
gaze	gazed	gazed
gauge *ſee* gage		
geld	gelded gelt	gelded gelt
gender	gendered	gendered
generate	generated	generated
germinate	germinated	germinated
get	gat got	gotten got
gheſt *ſee* gueſs		
gibe	gibed	gibed
giggle	giggled	giggled
gild *or* guild	gilded	gilded
gird	girded girt	girded girt
give	gave	given
gladden	gladdened	gladdened
glance	glanced	glanced
glare	glared	glared
glaze	glazed	glazed
glaver	glavered	glavered
gleam	gleamed	gleamed
glide	glided	glided
glimmer	glimmered	glimmered
gliſter gliſten *or* glitter	gliſtered	gliſtered
gloar	gloared	gloared
glorify	glorified	glorified
glory	gloried	gloried
gloſs	gloſſed	gloſſed
glout	glouted	glouted
glow	glowed	glowed
gloze	gloze	gloze
glue	glued	glued
glut	glútted	glútted
gnaſh	gnaſhed	gnaſhed
gnaw	gnawed	gnawed
go	went	gone
goad	goaded	goaded
gobble	gobbled	gobbled
gore	gored	gored
gorge	gorged	gorged
gormondiſe	gormondiſed	gormondiſed
goſſip	goſſiped	goſſiped
govern	governed	governed
grabble	grabbled	grabbled
grace	graced	graced
graf graft	grafted	grafted
grant	granted	granted
grapple	grappled	grappled
graſp	graſped	graſped
grate	grated	grated
gratify	gratified	gratified
grave	graved	graved
gravel	graveled	graveled
gravitate	gravitated	gravitated
graze	grazed	grazed
greaſe	greaſed	greaſed
greet	greeted	greeted
greive	greived	greived
grime	grimed	grimed
grin	grínned	grínned
grind	ground	ground
gripe	griped	griped
grone	groned	groned
groove	grooved	grooved
grope	groped	groped
growl	growled	growled
grovel	groveled	groveled
ground	grounded	grounded
grow	grew	grown
grub	grúbbed	grúbbed
grudge	grudged	grudged
grumble	grumbled	grumbled
grunt	grunted	grunted
gruntle	gruntled	gruntled
guaranty	guarantied	guarantied
guard	guarded	guarded

gueſs *or* gheſs	gueſſed	gueſſed
guggle	guggled	guggled
guide	guided	guided
guild *ſee* gild		
gull	gulled	gulled
gulp	gulped	gulped
gum	gúmmed	gúmmed
guſh	guſhed	guſhed
gut	gútted	gútted
gutter	guttered	guttered
guzzle	guzzled	guzzled

H.

Habituate	habituated	habituated
hack	hacked hackt	hacked hackt
hag	hágged	hágged
haggle	haggled	haggled
hail	hailed	hailed
hail	hailed	
hale	haled	haled
halloo	hallooed	hallooed
hallow	hallowed	hallowed
halt	halted	halted
halve	halved	halved
hammer	hammered	hammered
hamper	hampered	hampered
hamſtring	hamſtringed	hamſtringed
hand	handed	handed
handle	handled	handled
hang	hanged hung	hanged hung
hanker	hankered	hankered
hanſel	hanſeled	hanſeled
happen *or* hap	happened	happened
harangue	harangued	harangued
haraſs	haraſſed	haraſſed
harbour	harboured	harboured
harden	hardened	hardened
hare	hared	hared
hark *or* harken *ſee* hearken		
harm	harmed	harmed
harneſs	harneſſed	harneſſed
harp	harped	harped
harrow	harrowed	harrowed
haſh	haſhed	haſhed
haſp	haſped	haſped
haſten *or* haſte	haſtened	haſtened
hatch	hatched	hatched
hatchel	hatcheled	hatcheled

hate	hated	hated
have	had	had
haunt	haunted	haunted
hawk	hawked	hawked
hazard	hazarded	hazarded
head	headed	headed
heal	healed	healed
heap	heaped	heaped
hear	heard	heared heard
hearken *or* harken	hearkened	hearkened
hearten	heartened	heartened
heat	heated	heated
heave	heaved hove	heaved hoven
hedge	hedged	hedged
heed	heeded	heeded
heel	healed	heeled
help	helped helpt	helped holpen
helve	helved	helved
hem	hémmed	hémmed
herd	herded	herded
heſitate	heſitated	heſitated
hew	hewed	hewed hewn
hiccough *or* hiccup	hiccuped	hiccupped
hide	hid	hidden hid
hie	hied	hied
higgle	higgled	higgled
highten	hightened	hightened
hinder	hindered hindred	hindered hindred
hint	hinted	hinted
hip	hipped	hipped
hire	hired	hired
hiſs	hiſſed	hiſſed
hit	hit	hit
hitch	hitched	hitched
hoard *or* hord	hoarded	hoarded
hobble	hobbled	hobbled
hock *or* hockle *ſee* hough		
hoiſt	hoiſted	hoiſted
hold	hold	holden held
hollow	hollowed	hollowed
honey	honeyed	honeyed
honour	honoured	honoured
hoodwink	hoodwinked hoodwinkt	hoodwinked hoodwinkt
hook	hooked	hooked hookt

hoop

hoop	hooped	hooped
hoot	hooted	hooted
hop	hópped hopt	hópped hopt
hope	hoped	hoped
hord *see* hoard		
horſe	horſed	horſed
hover	hovered	hovered
hough hock *or* hockle	houghed	houghed
hound	hounded	hounded
houſe	houſed	houſed
howl	howled	howled
hoze	hozed	hozed
huddle	huddled	huddled
huff	huffed	huffed
hug	húgged	húgged
hulk	hulked	hulked
hull	hulled	hulled
hum	húmmed	húmmed
humble	humbled	humbled
humour	humoured	humoured
hunch	hunched	hunched
hunger	hungered hungred	hungered hungred
hunt	hunted	hunted
hurl	hurled	hurled
hurry	hurried	hurried
hurt	hurt	hurt
huſband	huſbanded	huſbanded
huſh	huſhed	huſhed
huz *see* buz		

I.

Jabber	jabbered	jabbered
jade	jaded	jaded
jag	jágged	jágged
jail	jailed	jailed
jangle	jangled	jangled
japan	japánned	japánned
jar	járred	járred
jaunt	jaunted	jaunted
idolize	idolized	idolized
jeer	jeered	jeered
jerk *or* yerk	jerked	jerked
jeſt	jeſted	jeſted
jet or jut	jétted	jétted
jig	jígged	jígged
jiggle	jiggled	jiggled
jilt	jilted	jilted
jingle	jingled	jingled
illegitimate	illegitimated	illegitimated
illude	illuded	illuded
illuminate *or* illumine	illuminated	illuminated
illuſtrate	illuſtrated	illuſtrated
imagine	imagined	imagined
imbalm	imbalmed	imbalmed
imbark	imbarked	imbarked
imbattle	imbattled	imbattled
imbelliſh	imbelliſhed	imbelliſhed
imbezle	imbezled	imbezled
imbibe	imbibed	imbibed
imbitter	imbittered	imbittered
imbody	imbodied	imbodied
imbolden	imboldened	imboldened
imboſs	imboſſed	imboſſed
imbowel	imboweled	imboweled
imbrace	imbraced	imbraced
imbroider	imbroidered	imbroidered
imbroil	imbroiled	imbroiled
imbrue	imbrued	imbrued
imbue	imbued	imbued
imburſe	imburſed	imburſed
imitate	imitated	imitated
immerge	immerged	immerged
immerſe	immerſed	immerſed
immit	immítted	immítted
immortalize	immortalized	immortalized
immure	immured	immured
impair	impaired	impaired
impale	impaled	impaled
impanel	impaneled	impaneled
impark	imparked	imparked
impart	imparted	imparted
impeach	impeached	impeached
impede	impeded	impeded
impel	impélled	impélled
impend	impended	impended
impetrate	impetrated	impetrated
implant	implanted	implanted
implead	impleaded	impleaded
implore	implored	implored
imploy	employed	employed
imply	implied	implied
import	imported	imported
importune	importuned	importuned
impoſe	impoſed	impoſed
impoveriſh	impoveriſhed	impoveriſhed
impound	impounded	impounded
impower	impowered	impowered
imprecate	imprecated	imprecated
impregnate	impregnated	impregnated
impreſs	impreſſed	impreſſed
imprint	imprinted	imprinted
impriſon	impriſoned	impriſoned
impropriate	impropriated	impropriated

improve	improved	improved
impugn	impugned	impugned
impute	imputed	imputed
inable	inabled	inabled
inact	inacted	inacted
inamel	inameled	inameled
inaugurate	inaugurated	inaugurated
incamp	incamped	incamped
incapacitate	incapacitated	incapacitated
incenſe	incenſed	incenſed
inch	inched	inched
inchant	inchanted	inchanted
inchaſe	inchaſed	inchaſed
incircle	incircled	incircled
incite	incited	incited
incline	inclined	inclined
incloiſter	incloiſtered	incloiſtered
incloſe	incloſed	incloſed
include	included	included
incommode	incommoded	incommoded
incompaſs	incompaſſed	incompaſſed
incorporate	incorporated	incorporated
incounter	incountered	incountered
incourage	incouraged	incouraged
incraſſate	incraſſated	incraſſated
increaſe	increaſed	increaſed
incroach	incroached	incroached
incruſt	incruſted	incruſted
inculcate	inculcated	inculcated
incumber	incumbered incumbred	incumbered incumbred
incur	incúrred	incúrred
indanger	indangered	indangered
indear	indeared	indeared
indeavour	indeavoured	indeavoured
indemnify	indemnified	indemnified
indent	indented	indented
indicate	indicated	indicated
indict	indicted	indicted
indite	indited	indited
indorſe	indorſed	indorſed
indow	indowed	indowed
induce	induced	induced
induct	inducted	inducted
indue	indued	indued
indulge	indulged	indulged
indure	indured	indured
inebriate	inebriated	inebriated
infatuate	infatuated	infatuated
infect	infected	infected
infeeble	infeebled	infeebled
infeof *or* feof	infeofed	infeofed
infer	inférred	inférred
infeſt	infeſted	infeſted
infix	infixed	infixed
inflame	inflamed	inflamed
inflate	inflated	inflated
inflict	inflicted	inflicted
infold	infolded	infolded
inforce	inforced	inforced
inform	informed	informed
infranchiſe	infranchiſed	infranchiſed
infringe	infringed	infringed
infuſe	infuſed	infuſed
ingage	ingaged	ingaged
ingeminate	ingeminated	ingeminated
ingender	ingendered ingendred	ingendered ingendred
ingenerate	ingenerated	ingenerated
ingorge	ingorged	ingorged
ingraff *or* ingraft	ingraffed	ingraffed
ingratiate	ingratiated	ingratiated
ingrave	ingraved	ingraved ingraven
ingroſs	ingroſſed	ingroſſed
ingulf	ingulfed	ingulfed
ingurgitate	ingurgitated	ingurgitated
inhabit	inhabited	inhabited
inhance	inhanced,	inhanced
inhere	inhered	inhered
inherit	inherited	inherited
inhibit	inhibited	inhibited
inhume	inhumed	inhumed
inject	injected	injected
injoin	injoined	injoined
injoy	injoyed	injoyed
initiate	initiated	initiated
injure	injured	injured
ink	inked	inked
inlarge	inlarged	inlarged
inlay	inlayed inlaid	inlayed inlaid
inlighten	inlightened	inlightened
inliſt	inliſted	inliſted
inn	inned	inned
innoble	innobled	innobled
innovate	innovated	innovated
inoculate	inoculated	inoculated
inquire	inquired	inquired
inrage	inraged	inraged
inrich	inriched	inriched
inroll	inrolled	inrolled
inſcribe	inſcribed	inſcribed
inſculp	inſculped	inſculped
inſhrine	inſhrined	inſhrined
inſert	inſerted	inſerted
inſinuate	inſinuated	inſinuated
inſiſt	inſiſted	inſiſted

inſlave	inſlaved	inſlaved
inſnare	inſnared	inſnared
inſpect	inſpected	inſpected
inſpire	inſpired	inſpired
inſpiſſate	inſpiſſated	inſpiſſated
inſtal	inſtalled	inſtalled
inſtance	inſtanced	inſtanced
inſtigate	inſtigated	inſtigated
inſtil	inſtilled	inſtilled
inſtitute	inſtituted	inſtituted
inſtruct	inſtructed	inſtructed
inſue	inſued	inſued
inſult	inſulted	inſulted
inſure	inſured	inſured
intail	intailed	intailed
intangle	intangled	intangled
intend	intended	intended
intercalate	intercalated	intercalated
intercede	interceded	interceded
intercept	intercepted	intercepted
interchange	interchanged	interchanged
intercommon	intercommoned	intercommoned
interdict	interdicted	interdicted
intereſt	intereſted	intereſted
interfere	interfered	interfered
interlace	interlaced	interlaced
interlard	interlarded	interlarded
interleave	interleaved	interleaved
interline	interlined	interlined
interlope	interloped	interloped
intermeddle	intermeddled	intermeddled
intermingle	intermingled	intermingled
intermit	intermitted	intermitted
intermix	intermixed	intermixed
interplead	interpleaded	interpleaded
interpolate	interpolated	interpolated
interpoſe	interpoſed	interpoſed
interpret	interpreted	interpreted
inter	intérred	intérred
interrogate	interrogated	interrogated
interrupt	interrupted	interrupted
interſect	interſected	interſected
interſperſe	interſperſed	interſperſed
intervene	intervened	intervened
interweave	interweaved interwove	interwoven *or* interwove
inthral	inthralled	inthralled
inthrone	inthroned	inthroned
inthronize	inthronized	inthronized
intice	inticed	inticed
intimate	intimated	intimated
intimidate	intimidated	intimidated
intitle *or* intitule	intitled	intitled
intomb	intombed	intombed
intoxicate	intoxicated	intoxicated
intrap	intrapped	intrapped
intreat	intreated	intreated
intrench	intrenched	intrenched
intrigue	intrigued	intrigued
introduce	introduced	introduced
intrude	intruded	intruded
intruſt	intruſted	intruſted
invade	invaded	invaded
invalidate	invalidated	invalidated
inveigh	inveighed	inveighed
inveigle	inveigled	inveigled
invelop	inveloped	inveloped
invenom	invenomed	invenomed
invent	invented	invented
invert	inverted	inverted
inveſt	inveſted	inveſted
inveſtigate	inveſtigated	inveſtigated
invigorate	invigorated	invigorated
inviron	invironed	invironed
invite	invited	invited
invocate	invocated	invocated
invoke	invoked	invoked
involve	involved	involved
inure	inured	inured
inwrap	inwrápped	inwrápped
job	jóbbed	jóbbed
joke	joked	joked
jocky	jockied	jockied
jog *or* joggle	joggled	joggled
join	joined	joined
joint	jointed	jointed
joiſt	joiſted	joiſted
joke	joked	joked
jolt	jolted	jolted
joſtle	joſtled	joſtled
journy	journied	journied
joy	joyed	joyed
irk	irked	irked
iron	ironed	ironed
irradiate	irradiated	irradiated
irritate	irritated	irritated
iſſue	iſſued	iſſued
itch	itched	itched
iterate	iterated	iterated
judaiſe	judaiſed	judaiſed
judge	judged	judged
jug	júgged	júgged
juggle	juggled	juggled
juke	juked	juked

jumble	jumbled	jumbled
jump	jumped	jumped
junket	junketed	junketed
juſtify	juſtified	juſtified
juſtle	juſtled	juſtled
jut *ſee* jet		

K.

Kaw	kawed	kawed
keck	kecked	kecked
keelhale	keelhaled	keelhaled
keep	kept	kept
kemb *ſee* comb		
ken	kénned	kénned
kennel	kenneled	kenneled
kick	kicked	kicked
kid	kídded	kídded
kidnap	kidnaped kidnapt	kidnaped kidnapt
kill	killed	killed
kindle	kindled	kindled
kiſs	kiſſed kiſt	kiſſed kiſt
kitten	kittened	kittened
knack	knacked	knacked
knap	knápped	knápped
knead	kneaded	kneaded
kneel	kneeled knelt	kneeled knelt
knight	knighted	knighted
knit	knit	knit
knock	knocked	knocked
knoll *ſee* knowl		
knot	knótted	knótted
know	knew	known
knowl *or* knoll	knowled	knowled
knubble	knubbled	knubbled
knuckle	knuckled	knuckled

L.

Labour	laboured	laboured
lace	laced	laced
lace *ſee* laſh		
lack	lacked	lacked
lacker	lackered	lackered
lade	laded	laded
ladle	ladled	ladled
lag	lágged	lágged
lam	lámmed	lámmed
lamb	lambed	lambed
lame	lamed	lamed
lament	lamented	lamented
lampoon	lampooned	lampooned
lance	lanced	lanced
lanch	lanched	lanched
land	landed	landed
languiſh	languiſhed	languiſhed
lap	lápped	lápped
lapſe	lapſed	lapſed
lard	larded	larded
laſh *or* lace	laſhed	laſhed
laſt	laſted	laſted
latch	latched	latched
lathe	lathed	lathed
lather	lathered	lathered
lattiſe	lattiſed	lattiſed
laud	lauded	lauded
lave	laved	laved
laugh	laughed	laughed
laviſh	laviſhed	laviſhed
lay	layed laid	layed laid lain
lead	leaded	leaded
lead	led	led
leak	leaked	leaked
lean	leaned leant	leaned
leap	leaped leapt	leaped leapt
learn	learned	learned
leaſe	leaſed	leaſed
leaſe *or* lye	leaſed	leaſed
leaſh	leaſhed	leaſhed
leave	left	left
leaven	leavened	leavened
lecture	lectured	lectured
leer	leered	leered
leeſe *ſee* looſe		
leg	légged	légged
legitimate	legitimated	ligitimated
lend	lent	lent
lengthen	lengthened	lengthened
lenify	lenified	lenified
leſſen	leſſened	leſſened
let	let	let
let	létted	létted
letter	lettered	lettered
level	leveled	leveled
levigate	levigated	levigated
levy	levied	levied
libel	libeled	libeled
licenſe	licenſed	licenſed
lick	licked lickt	licked lickt
lie	lay	layen lien lain
lid	lídded	lídden
lift	lifted	lifted
light	lighted light	lighted light
lighten	lightened	lightened
like	liked	liked
liken	likened	likened
limb	limbed	limbed
lime	limed	limed
limit	limited	limited
limn	limned	limned

limp

limp	limped	limped
line	lined	lined
linger	lingered	lingered
link	linked	linked
liquify	liquified	liquified
liquidate	liquidated	liquidated
liquor	liquored	liquored
liſp	liſped	liſped
liſt	liſted	liſted
liſten	liſtened	liſtened
litigate	litigated	litigated
litter	littered	littered
live	lived	lived
load	loaded	loaded
loath	loathed	loathed
lock	locked	locked
lodge	lodged	lodged
loiter	loitered	loitered
loll	lolled	lolled
long	longed	longed
look	looked	looked
loop	looped	looped
looſe leeſe	looſed	looſed
looſen	looſened	looſened
lop	lópped	lópped
lord	lorded	lorded
loſe	loſt	loſt
love	loved	loved
louſe	louſed	louſed
low	lowed	lowed
lower	lowered	lowered
lownge	lownged	lownged
lowr	lowred	lowred
lug	lúgged	lúgged
lull	lulled	lulled
lump	lumped	lumped
lurch	lurched	lurched
lure	lured	lured
lurk	lurked	lurked
luſt	luſted	luſted
luxate	luxated	luxated
lye	lyed	lyed

M.

Macerate	macerated	macerated
machinate	machinated	machinated
maculate	maculated	maculated
mad	mádded	mádded
maffle	maffled	maffled
magnify	magnified	manified
maim	maimed	maimed
maintain	maintained	maintained
make	made	made
malign	maligned	maligned
mall	malled	malled
malt	malted	malted
man	mánned	mánned
manacle	manacled	manacled
manage	managed	managed
mangle	mangled	mangled
manifeſt	manifeſted	manifeſted
mantle	mantled	mantled
manufacture	manufactured	manufactured
manumit *or* manumiſe	manumitted	manumitted
manure	manured	manured
mar	márred	márred
marble	marbled	marbled
march	marched	marched
marinate	marinated	marinated
mark	marked	marked
market	marketed	marketed
marl	marled	marled
marry	married	married
marſhal	marſhaled	marſhaled
martyr	martyred	martyred
marvel	marveled	marveled
maſh	maſhed	maſhed
maſk	maſked	maſked
maſſacre	maſſacred	maſſacred
maſter	maſtered	maſtered
mat	mátted	mátted
match	matched	matched
mate	mated	mated
matriculate	matriculated	matriculated
matter	mattered	mattered
maturate	maturated	maturated
maunder	maundered	maundered
may	might	*Imperfect.*
mayl	mayled	mayled
mean	meant	meant
meaſure	meaſured	meaſured
meddle	meddled	meddled
mediate	mediated	mediated
medicate	medicated	medicated
meditate	meditated	meditated
meet	met	met
meliorate	meliorated	meliorated
mellow	mellowed	mellowed
melt	melted	melted
menace	menaced	menaced
mend	mended	mended
mention	mentioned	mentioned
merchandiſe	merchandiſed	merchandiſed
merit	merited	merited
meſs	meſſed	meſſed
metamorphize	metamorphized	metamorphized
mete	meted	meted
methodize	methodized	methodized
mew	mewed	mewed

miche	miched	miched
milk	milked	milked
mill	milled	milled
mimick	mimicked	mimicked
mince	minced	minced
mind	minded	minded
mine	mined	mined
mingle	mingled	mingled
miniſh	miniſhed	miniſhed
miniſter	miniſtred	miniſtred
mint	minted	minted
minute	minuted	minuted
miſadviſe	miſadviſed	miſadviſed
miſapply	miſapplied	miſapplied
miſappre-hend	miſappre-hended	miſappre-hended
miſbecome	miſbecomed miſbecame	miſbecomed
miſbehave	miſbehaved	miſbehaved
miſbeleive	miſbeleived	miſbeleived
miſcal	miſcálled	miſcálled
miſcarry	miſcarried	miſcarried
miſcite	miſcited	miſcited
miſconceive	miſconcei-ved	miſconcei-ved
miſconjec-ture	miſconjec-tured	miſconjec-tured
miſconſtrue	miſconſtrued	miſconſtrued
miſcount	miſcounted	miſcounted
miſdeem	miſdeemed	miſdeemed
miſdemean	miſdemea-ned	miſdemea-ned
miſgive	miſgave	miſgiven
miſgovern	miſgoverned	miſgoverned
miſhappen	miſhappe-ned	miſhappe-ned
miſhear	miſheard	miſheard
miſimploy	miſimployed	miſimployed
miſinform	miſinformed	miſinformed
miſinterpret	miſinterpre-ted	miſinterpre-ted
misjudge	misjudged	misjudged
miſlay	miſlaid	miſlaid
miſlead	miſled	miſled
miſle	miſled	miſled
miſlike	miſliked	miſliked
miſmanage	miſmanaged	miſmanaged
miſmatch	miſmatched	miſmatched
miſname	miſnamed	miſnamed
miſplace	miſplaced	miſplaced
miſprint	miſprinted	miſprinted
miſquote	miſquoted	miſquoted
miſreckon	miſreckoned	miſreckoned
miſrepreſent	miſrepre-ſented	miſrepre-ſented
miſſpeak	miſſpoke	miſſpoke
miſſpel	miſſpélled miſſpelt	miſſpélled miſſpelt
miſſpend	miſſpent	miſſpent
miſs	miſſed miſt	miſſed miſt
miſtake	miſtook	miſtaken
miſtel	miſtold	miſtold
miſtime	miſtimed	miſtimed
miſtruſt	miſtruſted	miſtruſted
miſunder-ſtand	miſunder-ſtood	miſunder-ſtood
miſuſe	miſuſed	miſuſed
mitigate	mitigated	mitigated
mix	mixed mixt	mixed mixt
moan	moaned	moaned
moat	moated	moated
mob	móbbed	móbbed
mock	mocked	mocked
model	modeled	modeled
moderate	moderated	moderated
moderniſe	moderniſed	moderniſed
modify	modified	modified
modulate	modulated	modulated
moil	moiled	moiled
moiſten	moiſtened	moiſtened
moleſt	moleſted	moleſted
mollify	mollified	mollified
monopolize	monopoli-zed	monopoli-zed
moor	moored	moored
moot	mooted	mooted
mop	mópped mopt	mópped mopt
mope	moped	moped
moralize	moralized	moralized
mortgage	mortgaged	mortgaged
mortify	mortified	mortified
mortiſe	mortiſed	mortiſed
motion	motioned	motioned
mouch	mouched	mouched
move	moved	moved
mould	moulded	moulded
moulder	mouldered	mouldered
moult	moulted	moulted
mound	mounded	mounded
mount	mounted	mounted
mourn	mourned	mourned
mouſe	mouſed	mouſed
mouthe	mouthed	mouthed
mow	mowed	mowed
muck	mucked	mucked
mud	múdded	múdded
muddle or puddle	muddled	muddled
mue	mued	mued
muffle	muffled	muffled
mulct	mulcted	mulcted
mull	mulled	mulled
multiply	multiplied	multiplied

mum-

mumble	mumbled	mumbled
mump	mumped	mumped
munch	munched	munched
mundify	mundified	mundified
murder *or* murther	murdered	murdered
mure	mured	mured
murmur	murmured	murmured
muſe	muſed	muſed
muſt	*Imperfect*	
muſter	muſtered	muſtered
mute	muted	muted
mutiny	mutinied	mutinied
mutter	muttered	muttered
muzzle	muzzled	muzzled

N.

Nab	nábbed	nábbed
nail	nailed	nailed
name	named	named
nap	nápped	nápped
narrow	narrowed	narrowed
naturalize	naturalized	naturalized
navigate	navigated	navigated
nauſeate	nauſeated	nauſeated
neal	nealed	nealed
neceſſitate	neceſſitated	neceſſitated
need	needed	*Imperfect*
neglect	neglected	neglected
negotiate	negotiated	negotiated
neigh	neighed	neighed
neſtle	neſtled	neſtled
nettle	nettled	nettled
nibble	nibbled	nibbled
nib	nibbed	nibbed
nich	niched	niched
nick	nicked	nicked
nill	*Imperfect*	
nim	nimmed	nimmed
nip	nipped nipt	nipped nipt
nod	nodded	nodded
noiſe	noiſed	noiſed
nominate	nominated	nominated
nonplus	nonpluſſed nonpluſt	nonpluſſed nonpluſt
nooſe	nooſed	nooſed
noſe	noſed	noſed
notch	notched	notched
note	noted	noted
notify	notified	notified
nouriſh	nouriſhed	nouriſhed
nubble	nubbled	nubbled
nuddle	nuddled	nuddled
nullify	nullified	nullified
numb	numbed	numbed
number	numbered numbred	numbered numbred
nurſe	nurſed	nurſed
nuzzle	nuzzled	nuzzled

O.

Obey	obeyed	obeyed
object	objected	objected
objurgate	objurgated	objurgated
obligate	obligated	obligated
oblige	obliged	obliged
obliterate	obliterated	obliterated
obnubilate	obnubilated	obnubilated
obſcure	obſcured	obſcured
obſerve	obſerved	obſerved
obſtruct	obſtructed	obſtructed
obtain	obtained	obtained
obtrude	obtruded	obtruded
obtruncate	obtruncated	obtruncated
obviate	obviated	obviated
occaſion	occaſioned	occaſioned
occupy	occupied	occupied
occur	occúrred	occúrred
offend	offended	offended
offer	offered	offered
officiate	officiated	officiated
offuſcate	offuſcated	offuſcated
ogle	ogled	ogled
oil	oiled	oiled
omit	omítted	omítted
onerate	onerated	onerated
ooze	oozed	oozed
open	opened	opened
operate	operated	operated
oppilate	oppilated	oppilated
opine	opined	opined
oppone	opponed	opponed
oppoſe	oppoſed	oppoſed
oppreſs	oppreſſed	oppreſſed
oppugn	oppugned	oppugned
ordain	ordained	ordained
order	ordered	ordered
organize	organized	organized
ornament	o namented	ornamented
overact	overacted	overacted
overaw	overawed	overawed
overbake	overbaked	overbaked
overbalance	overbalanced	overbalanced
overbear	overbore	overborn
overbid	overbid overbad	overbidden overbid
overbail	overbailed	overbailed
overburden	overburdened	overburdened
overburn	overburned overburnt	overburned overburnt
overcaſt	overcaſt	overcaſt
overcharge	overcharged	overcharged
overcloud	overclouded	overclouded

overcome	overcame	overcome
overdo	overdid	overdone
overeat	overate overeat	overeaten *or* overeat
overfill	overfilled	overfilled
overflow	overflowed	overflowed
overgo	overwent	overgone
overgrow	overgrew	overgrown
overhale	overhaled	overhaled
overhaſten	overhaſtened	overhaſtened
overhear	overheard	overheard
overheat	overheated	overheated
overlay	overlaid	overlaid
overlive	overlived	overlived
overload	overloaded	overloaded
overlook	overlooked	overlooked
overmatch	overmatched	overmatched
overmeaſure	overmeaſured	overmeaſured
overpay	overpaid	overpaid
overpepper	overpeppered	overpeppered
overperſuade	overperſuaded	overperſuaded
overpoiſe	overpoiſed	overpoiſed
overpower	overpowered	overpowered
overrate	overrated	overrated
overreach	overreached	overreached
overreckon	overreckoned	overreckoned
override	overrode	overridden overrid
overroaſt	overroaſted	overroaſted
overrule	overruled	overruled
overrun	overran	overrun
overſalt	overſalted	overſalted
overſeaſon	overſeaſoned	overſeaſoned
overſee	overſaw	overſeen
overſet	overſet	overſet
overſhadow	overſhadowed	overſhadowed
overſhoot	overſhot	overſhótten overſhot
overſleep	overſlept	overſlept
overſpread	overſpread	overſpread
overſtock	overſtocked	overſtocked
overſtrain	overſtrained	overſtrained
overtake	overtook	overtook
overtax	overtaxed overtaxt	overtaxed overtaxt
overthrow	overthrew	overthrown
overtire	overtired	overtired
overtop	overtópped overtopt	overtópped overtopt
overturn	overturned	overturned
overvalue	overvalued	overvalued
overwhelm	overwhelmed	overwhelmed
overwork	overworked	overworked
ought	ought	*Imperfect*
outbid	outbid outbad	outbidden outbid
outbraſen	outbraſened	outbraſened
outbrave	outbraved	outbraved
outdo	outdid	outdone
outface	outfaced	outfaced
outfaſt	outfaſted	outfaſted
outfly	outflew	outflown
outgo	outwent	outgone
outlaſt	outlaſted	outlaſted
outlaw	outlawed	outlawed
outlearn	outlearned	outlearned
outlive	outlived	outlived
outnumber	outnumbered outnumbred	outnumbered outnumbred
outpace	outpaced	outpaced
outreach	outreached	outreached
outride	outrode	outridden outrid
outrun	outran	outrun
outſhine	outſhone	outſhined outſhone
outſtrip	outſtripped outſtript	outſtripped outſtript
outvie	outvied	outvied
outwalk	outwalked	outwalked
outweigh	outweighed	outweighed
outwit	outwitted	outwitted
outwrite	outwrote	outwritten outwrit
owe	owed	owed
own	owned	owned

P.

Pace	paced	paced
pacify	pacified	pacified
pack	packed	packed
pad	pádded	pádded
paddle	paddled	paddled
padlock	padlocked padlockt	padlocked padlockt
page	paged	paged
pain	pained	pained
paint	painted	painted
pair	paired	paired
palate	palated	palated
pale	paled	paled
paliſade *or* paliſadoe	paliſaded	paliſaded.

pall	palled	palled
palliate	palliated	palliated
palm	palmed	palmed
palt *see* pelt		
palter	paltered	paltered
pamper	pampered	pampered
pant	panted	panted
paper	papered	papered
parallel	paralleled	paralleled
paraphraſe	paraphraſed	paraphraſed
parboil	parboiled	parboiled
parbreak	parbroke	parbroken
parcel	parceled	parceled
parch	parched	parched
pardon	pardoned	pardoned
pare	pared	pared
parget	pargeted	pargeted
parly	parlied	parlied
parſe	parſed	parſed
part	parted	parted
partake	partook	partook partaken
participate	participated	participated
particularize	particularized	particularized
parry	parried	parried
paſh	paſhed	paſhed
paſs	paſſed	paſſed
paſte	paſted	paſted
paſture	paſtured	paſtured
patch	patched	patched
patrole *or* patroll	patroled	patroled
patronize	patronized	patronized
pat	pátted	pátted
pave	paved	paved
pauſe	pauſed	pauſed
paw	pawed	pawed
pawn	pawned	pawned
pay	paid	paid
peak	*Imperfect*	
peddle	peddled	peddled
peck	pecked	pecked
peel	peeled	peeled
peep	peeped	peeped
peer	peered	peered
peg	pégged	pégged
pelt palt *or* polt	pelted	pelted
pen	pénned	pénned pent
pencil	penciled	penciled
penetrate	penetrated	penetrated
people	peopled	peopled
pepper	peppered	peppered
perambulate	perambulated	perambulated
perceive	perceived	perceived
percolate	percolated	percolated
perch	perched	perched
perfect	perfected	perfected
perforate	perforated	perforated
perform	performed	performed
perfume	perfumed	perfumed
periſh	periſhed	periſhed
perjure	perjured	perjured
perk	perked	perked
permeate	permeated	permeated
permit	permítted	permítted
permute	permuted	permuted
perpend	perpended	perpended
perpetrate	perpetrated	perpetrated
perpetuate	perpetuated	perpetuated
perplex	perplexed	perplexed
perſecute	perſecuted	perſecuted
perſevere	perſevered	perſevered
perſiſt	perſiſted	perſiſted
perſonate	perſonated	perſonated
perſpire	perſpired	perſpired
perſuade	perſuaded	perſuaded
pertain	pertained	pertained
perturbate	perturbated	perturbated
pervade	pervaded	pervaded
pervert	perverted	perverted
peruſe	peruſed	peruſed
peſter	peſtered	peſtered
petition	petitioned	petitioned
petrify	petrified	petrified
pew	pewed	pewed
phanſy *see* fancy		
philoſophize	philoſophized	philoſophized
phyſic	phyſiced	phyſiced
pick	picked pickt	picked pickt
pickeer	pickeered	pickeered
pickle	pickled	pickled
picture	pictured	pictured
piddle	piddled	piddled
peice	peiced	peiced
peip	peiped	peiped
peirce	peirced	peirced
pig	pígged	pígged
pile	piled	piled
pilfer	pilfered	pilfered
pillage	pillaged	pillaged
pilot	piloted	piloted
pimp	pimped	pimped
pin	pínned	pínned
pinch	pinched	pinched
pine	pined	pined
pink	pinked	pinked

pip	pípped	pípped
pipe	piped	piped
pique	piqued	piqued
piſtol	piſtoled	piſtoled
pit	pítted	pítted
pitch	pitched pitcht	pitched pitcht
pity	pitied	pitied
place	placed	placed
plague	plagued	plagued
plaiſter *ſee* plaſter		
plait *or* plat	plaited	plaited
plan	plánned	plánned
plane	planed	planed
plank	planked	planked
plant	planted	planted
plaſh	plaſhed	plaſhed
plaſter *or* plaiſter	plaſtered	plaſtered
plat *ſee* plait		
plate	plated	plated
play	played	played
plead	pleaded	pleaded
pleaſe	pleaſed	pleaſed
pleaſure	pleaſured	pleaſured
pledge	pledged	pledged
plight	plighted	plighted
plod	plódded	plódded
plot	plótted	plótted
plough *or* plow*	plowed	plowed
pluck	plucked pluckt	plucked pluckt
plug	plúgged	plúgged
plumb	plumbed	plumbed
plume	plumed	plumed
plump	plumped	plumped
plunder	plundered	plundered
plunge	plunged	plunged
ply	plied	plied
poach *or* poche	poached	poached
pocket	pocketed	pocketed
pod	pódded	pódded
poiſe	poiſed	poiſed
poiſon	poiſoned	poiſoned
poke	poked	poked
poliſh	poliſhed	poliſhed
poll	polled	polled
pollute	polluted	polluted
polt *ſee* pelt		
pome	pomed	pomed
pommel	pommeled	pommeled
ponder	pondered	pondered
pop	pópped	pópped
pópulate	populated	populated
pore	pored	pored
portend	portended	portended
portion	portioned	portioned
portray	portrayed	portrayed
poſe	poſed	poſed
poſſeſs	poſſeſſed	poſſeſſed
poſt	poſted	poſted
poſtdate	poſtdated	poſtdated
poſtpone	poſtponed	poſtponed
pot	pótted	pótted
pounce	pounced	pounced
pound	pounded	pounded
pour	poured	poured
pout *or* powt	pouted	pouted
powder	powdered	powdered
pounce	pounced	pounced
pox	poxed	poxed
practiſe	practiſed	practiſed
praiſe	praiſed	praiſed
prance	pranced	pranced
prank *ſee* prink		
prate	prated	prated
prattle	prattled	prattled
pray	prayed	prayed
preach	preached	preached
precede	preceded	preceded
precipitate	precipitated	precipitated
preclude	precluded	precluded
preconceive	preconceived	preconceived
predeſtinate	predeſtinated	predeſtinated
predetermine	predetermined	predetermined
predicate	predicated	predicated
predict	predicted	predicted
prediſpoſe	prediſpoſed	prediſpoſed
predominate	predominated	predominated
prëelect	prëelected	prëelected
prëexiſt	prëexiſted	prëexiſted
preface	prefaced	prefaced
prefer	preférred	preférred
prefigure	prefigured	prefigured
prefix	prefixed prefixt	prefixed prefixt
preingage	preingaged	preingaged
prejudge	prejudged	prejudged
prejudice	prejudiced	prejudiced
premeditate	premeditated	premeditated

* *It is ſpelt ſo in the Bible.*

premiſe

premiſe	premiſed	premiſed
premoniſh	premoniſhed	premoniſhed
preoccupy	preoccupied	preoccupied
preordain	preordained	preordained
prepare	prepared	prepared
prepondérate	prepondérated	prepondérated
prepoſſeſs	prepoſſeſſed	prepoſſeſſed
preſage	preſaged	preſaged
preſcribe	preſcribed	preſcribed
preſent	preſented	preſented
preſerve	preſerved	preſerved
preſide	preſided	preſided
preſs	preſſed preſt	preſſed preſt
preſume	preſumed	preſumed
preſuppoſe	preſuppoſed	preſuppoſed
pretend	pretended	pretended
pretermit	pretermitted	pretermitted
prevail	prevailed	prevailed
prevaricate	prevaricated	prevaricated
prevent	prevented	prevented
prey	preyed	preyed
prick	pricked prickt	pricked prickt
pride	prided	prided
prime	primed	primed
prink *or* prank	prinked	prinked
print	printed	printed
priſe	priſed	priſed
probe	probed	probed
procede	proceded	proceded
proclame	proclamed	proclamed
procraſtinate	procraſtinated	procraſtinated
procreate	procreated	procreated
procure	procured	procured
produce	produced	produced
profane	profaned	profaned
profeſs	profeſſed proſeſt	profeſſed proſeſt
profer	profered	profered
profit	profited	profited
prog	prógged	prógged
prognoſticate	prognoſticated	prognoſticated
prohibit	prohibited	prohibited
project	projected	projected
prole *or* prowl	proled	proled
prolong	prolonged	prolonged
promiſe	promiſed	promiſed
promote	promoted	promoted
prompt	prompted	prompted
promulgate	promulgated	promulgated
promulge	promulged	promulged
pronounce	pronounced	pronounced
prop	própped propt	própped propt
propagate	propagated	propagated
prophefy	prophefied	prophefied
propitiate	propitiated	propitiated
proportion	proportioned	proportioned
propoſe	propoſed	propoſed
propound	propounded	propounded
prorogue	prorogued	prorogued
proſcribe	proſcribed	proſcribed
proſecute	proſecuted	proſecuted
proſelyte	proſelyted	proſelyted
proſper	proſpered	proſpered
proſtitute	proſtituted	proſtituted
proſtrate	proſtrated	proſtrated
protect	protected	protected
proteſt	proteſted	proteſted
protract	protracted	protracted
protrude	protruded	protruded
prove	proved	proved
provide	provided	provided
provoke	provoked	provoked
prowl *ſee* prole		
prune	pruned	pruned
pry	pried	pried
publiſh	publiſhed	publiſhed
pucker	puckered	puckered
pudder	puddered	puddered
puddle *ſee* muddle		
puff	puffed	puffed
puke	puked	puked
pull	pulled	pulled
pullulate	pullulated	pullulated
pulveriſe	pulveriſed	pulveriſed
pump	pumped	pumped
pun	púnned	púnned
punch	punched	punched
puniſh	puniſhed	puniſhed
pup *or* puppy	pupped	pupped
purchaſe	purchaſed	purchaſed
purge	purged	purged
purify	purified	purified
purl	purled	purled
purloin	purloined	purloined
purpoſe	purpoſed	purpoſed
pur	púrred	púrred
purſue	purſued	purſued
purvey	purveyed	purveyed
puſh	puſhed	puſhed
put	put	put

putrefy	putrefied	putrefied
puzzle	puzzled	puzzled
Q.		
Quack	quacked	quacked
quadrate	quadrated	quadrated
quaf	quaffed	quaffed
quail	quailed	quailed
quake	quaked	quaked
qualify	qualified	qualified
quarrel	quarreled	quarreled
quarry	quarried	quarried
quarter	quartered	quartered
quaſh	quaſhed	quaſhed
quaver	quavered	quavered
quell	quelled	quelled
quench	quenched	quenched
query	queried	queried
queſt	queſted	queſted
queſtion	queſtioned	queſtioned
quibble	quibbled	quibbled
quicken	quickened	quickened
quiet	quieted	quieted
quilt	quilted	quilted
quip *ſee* equip		
quit	quitted	quitted
quiver	quivered	quivered
quoil *ſee* coil		
quote	quoted	quoted
quoth	quoth	*Imperfect*
R.		
Rabate	rabated	rabated
rabbet	rabbeted	rabbeted
rack	racked	racked
radicate	radicated	radicated
raffle	raffled	raffled
rafter	raftered	raftered
rage	raged	raged
rail	railed	railed
rain	rained	rained
raiſe	raiſed	raiſed
rake	raked	raked
rally	rallied	rallied
ram	rammed	rammed
ramble	rambled	rambled
ramp	ramped	ramped
range	ranged	ranged
rank	ranked	ranked
ranſack	ranſacked	ranſacked
ranſom	ranſomed	ranſomed
rant	ranted	ranted
rap	rapped	rapped
rareſy	rarefied	rarefied
raſe	raſed	raſed
raſp	raſped	raſped

rate	rated	rated
ratify	ratified	ratified
rattle	rattled	rattled
ravage	ravaged	ravaged
rave	raved	raved
ravel	raveled	raveled
raven	ravened	ravened
raviſh	raviſhed	raviſhed
reach	reached	reached
read	read	read
reädjourn	reädjourned	reädjourned
reädmit	reädmitted	reädmitted
realiſe	realiſed	realiſed
reänimate	reänimated	reänimated
reap	reaped reapt	reaped reapt
rear	reared	reared
reäſcend	reäſcended	reäſcended
reaſon	reaſoned	reaſoned
reäſſemble	reäſſembled	reäſſembled
reäſſign	reäſſigned	reäſſigned
reave	reaved reft	reaved reft
rebaptize	rebaptized	rebaptized
rebate	rebated	rebated
rebel	rebélled	rebélled
rebound	rebounded	rebounded
rebuild	rebuilt	rebuilt
rebuke	rebuked	rebuked
recall	recalled	recalled
recant	recanted	recanted
recapacitate	recapacitated	recapacitated
recapitulate	recapitulated	recapitulated
recede	receded	receded
receive	received	received
rechange	rechanged	rechanged
recharge	recharged	recharged
reciprocate	reciprocated	reciprocated
recite	recited	recited
reckon	reckoned	reckoned
reclaim	reclaimed	reclaimed
recline	reclined	reclined
recognize	recognized	recognized
recoil	recoiled	recoiled
recoin	recoined	recoined
recollect	recollected	recollected
recommence	recommenced	recommenced
recommend	recommended	recommended
recompenſe	recompenſed	recompenſed
recompoſe	recompoſed	recompoſed
recompt	recompted	recompted
reconcile	reconciled	reconciled
reconduct	reconducted	reconducted

reconnoitre	reconnoitered	reconnoitered
reconſign	reconſigned	reconſigned
record	recorded	recorded
recover	recovered	recovered
recreate	recreated	recreated
recriminate	recriminated	recriminated
recruit	recruited	recruited
rectify	rectified	rectified
recur	recúrred	recúrred
redeem	redeemed	redeemed
redeliver	redelivered	redelivered
redemand	redemanded	redemanded
rédden	réddened	réddened
redintegrate	redintegrated	redintegrated
redouble	redoubled	redoubled
redound	redounded	redounded
redreſs	redreſſed	redreſſed
reduce	reduced	reduced
reduplicate	reduplicated	reduplicated
reek	reeked	reeked
reel	reeled	reeled
reeve	reeved	reeved
reënter	reëntered reëntred	reëntered reëntred
reëxamin	reëxamined	reëxamined
refel	refélled	refélled
refer	referred	referred
refine	refined	refined
refit	refitted	refitted
reflect	reflected	reflected
reflow	reflowed	reflowed
reform	reformed	reformed
refract	refracted	refracted
refrain	refrained	refrained
refreſh	refreſhed	refreſhed
refrigerate	refrigerated	refrigerated
refund	refunded	refunded
refuſe	refuſed	refuſed
refute	refuted	refuted
regain	regained	regained
regale	regaled	regaled
regard	regarded	regarded
regenerate	regenerated	regenerated
regerminate	regerminated	regerminated
regiſter	regiſtered regiſtred	regiſtered regiſtred
regorge	regorged	regorged
regrant	regranted	regranted
regrate	regrated	regrated
regret	regrétted	regrétted
regulate	regulated	regulated
rehear	reheard	reheard
rehearſe	rehearſed	rehearſed
reject	rejected	rejected
reign	reigned	reigned
reïmbark	reïmbarked	reïmbarked
reïmburſe	reïmburſed	reïmburſed
rein	reined	reined
reïnforce	reïnforced	reïnforced
reïngage	reïngaged	reïngaged
reïngratiate	reïngratiated	reïngratiated
reïnſtate	reïnſtated	reïnſtated
reïnveſt	reïnveſted	reïnveſted
rejoice	rejoiced	rejoiced
rejoin	rejoined	rejoined
reïterate	reïterated	reïterated
reland	relanded	relanded
relapſe	relapſed	relapſed
relate	related	related
relax	relaxed	relaxed
releaſe	releaſed	releaſed
relent	relented	relented
releive	releived	releived
relinquiſh	relinquiſhed	relinquiſhed
reliſh	reliſhed	reliſhed
reliven	relivened	relivened
rely	relied	relied
remain	remained	remained
remand	remanded	remanded
remark	remarked	remarked
remedy	remedied	remedied
remember	remembered remembred	remembered remembred
remind	reminded	reminded
remit	remítted	remítted
remonſtrate	remonſtrated	remonſtrated
remove	removed	removed
remount	remounted	remounted
remunerate	remunerated	remunerated
rencounter	rencountered rencountred	rencountered rencountred
rend	rent	rent
render	rendered rendred	rendered rendred
rendevous *or* rendezvous	rendevouſed	rendevouſed
renew	renewed	renewed
renovate	renovated	renovated
renounce	renounced	renounced
rent	rent	rent
reobtain	reobtained	reobtained
reordain	reordained	reordained
repare	repared	repared
repaſs	repaſſed repaſt	repaſſed repaſt

repay	repayed repaid	repayed repaid
repeal	repealed	repealed
repel	repélled	repélled
repent	repented	repented
repeople	repeopled	repeopled
repeat	repeated	repeated
repine	repined	repined
replace	replaced	replaced
replant	replanted	replanted
replead	repleaded	repleaded
repleniſh	repleniſhed	repleniſhed
replevy	replevied	replevied
reply	replied	replied
report	reported	reported
repoſe	repoſed	repoſed
repoſſeſs	repoſſeſſed	repoſſeſſed
reprehend	reprehended	reprehended
repreſent	repreſented	repreſented
repreſs	repreſſed	repreſſed
repreive	repreived	repreived
reprimand	reprimanded	reprimanded
reprint	reprinted	reprinted
reproach	reproached	reproached
reprobate	reprobated	reprobated
reprove	reproved	reproved
repudiate	repudiated	repudiated
repugn	repugned	repugned
repullulate	repullulated	repullulated
repulſe	repulſed	repulſed
repute	reputed	reputed
requeſt	requeſted	requeſted
require	required	required
requite	requited	requited
reſalute	reſaluted	reſaluted
reſcind	reſcinded	reſcinded
reſcue	reſcued	reſcued
reſearch	reſearched	reſearched
reſemble	reſembled	reſembled
reſent	reſented	reſented
reſerve	reſerved	reſerved
reſettle	reſettled	reſettled
reſide	reſided	reſided
reſign	reſigned	reſigned
reſiſt	reſiſted	reſiſted
reſolve	reſolved	reſolved
reſort	reſorted	reſorted
reſound	reſounded	reſounded
reſpect	reſpected	reſpected
reſpire	reſpired	reſpired
reſpit	reſpited	reſpited
reſt	reſted	reſted
reſtore	reſtored	reſtored
reſtrain	reſtrained	reſtrained
reſtringe	reſtringed	reſtringed
reſult	reſulted	reſulted
reſume	reſumed	reſumed
reſuſcitate	reſuſcitated	reſuſcitated
retail	retailed	retailed
retain	retained	retained
retake	retook	retaken
retaliate	retaliated	retaliated
retard	retarded	retarded
retch	retched	retched
retire	retired	retired
retort	retorted	retorted
retract	retracted	retracted
retreat	retreated	retreated
retrench	retrenched	retrenched
retribute	retributed	retributed
retreive	retreived	retreived
return	returned	returned
revel	reveled	reveled
reveal	revealed	revealed
revenge	revenged	revenged
reverberate	reverberated	reverberated
revere	revered	revered
reverence	reverenced	reverenced
reverſe	reverſed	reverſed
revert	reverted	reverted
review	reviewed	reviewed
revile	reviled	reviled
reviſe	reviſed	reviſed
reviſit	reviſited	reviſited
revive	revived	revived
reünite	reünited	reünited
revoke	revoked	revoked
revolt	revolted	revolted
revolve	revolved	revolved
revulſe	revulſed	revulſed
revy	revied	revied
reward	rewarded	rewarded
rhyme	rhymed	rhymed
ribroſt	ribroſted	ribroſted
rid	rídded	rídded
ride	rode rid	rídden rid
ridicule	ridiculed	ridiculed
rifle	rifled	rifled
rig	rígged	rígged
riggle	riggled	riggled
right	righted	righted
rim	rímmed	rímmed
ring	rang rung	rung
rinſe	rinſed	rinſed
riot	rioted	rioted
rip	rípped ript	rípped ript
ripen	rípened	rípened
ripple	rippled	rippled
riſe	roſe	riſen
riſk	riſked	riſked
rival	rivaled	rivaled
rive	rived rift	rived rift

rivel	riveled	riveled
rivet	riveted	riveted
roam	roamed	roamed
roar	roared	roared
roaſt *or* roſt*	roaſted	roaſted
rob	róbbed	róbbed
rock	rocked	rocked
rodomontade	rodomontaded	rodomontaded
roiſt	roiſted	roiſted
roll	rolled	rolled
romance	romanced	romanced
roof	roofed	roofed
rook	rooked	rooked
rooſt	rooſted	rooſted
root	rooted	rooted
rope	roped	roped
roſin	roſined	roſined
roſt *ſee* roaſt		
rot	rótted	rótted
rove	roved	roved
roughcaſt	roughcaſt	roughcaſt
roughhew	roughhewed	roughhewed roughhewen roughhewn
round	rounded	rounded
rout	routed	routed
row	rowed	rowed
rowel	roweled	roweled
rowſe	rowſed	rowſed
rub	rúbbed	rúbbed
rue	rued	rued
ruffle	ruffled	ruffled
ruin	ruined	ruined
rule	ruled	ruled
rumble	rumbled	rumbled
ruminate	ruminated	ruminated
rummage	rummaged	rummaged
rumple *ſee* wrimple	rumpled	rumpled
run	ran	run
ruſh	ruſhed	ruſhed
ruſt	ruſted	ruſted
ruſſle	ruſſled	ruſſled
rut	rútted	rútted

S.

Sack	ſacked	ſacked
ſacrifice	ſacrificed	ſacrificed
ſadden	ſaddened	ſaddened
ſaddle	ſaddled	ſaddled
ſafeconduct	ſafeconducted	ſafeconducted
ſag	ſágged	ſágged
ſail	ſailed	ſailed
ſaint	ſainted	ſainted
ſalivate	ſalivated	ſalivated
ſally	ſallied	ſallied
ſalt	ſalted	ſalted
ſalve	ſalved	ſalved
ſalute	ſaluted	ſaluted
ſanctify	ſanctified	ſanctified
ſand	ſanded	ſanded
ſanter	ſantered	ſantered
ſap	ſápped	ſápped
ſate	ſated	ſated
ſatiate	ſatiated	ſatiated
ſatisfy	ſatisfied	ſatisfied
ſaturate	ſaturated	ſaturated
ſatyrize	ſatyrized	ſatyrized
ſave	ſaved	ſaved
ſavour	ſavoured	ſavoured
ſaw	ſawed	ſawed ſawen ſawn
ſay	ſayed ſaid	ſayed ſaid
ſcaffold	ſcaffolded	ſcaffolded
ſcald	ſcalded	ſcalded
ſcale	ſcaled	ſcaled
ſcallop	ſcalloped	ſcalloped
ſcalp	ſcalped	ſcalped
ſcamble	ſcambled	ſcambled
ſcamper	ſcampered	ſcampered
ſcan	ſcánned	ſcánned
ſcandalize	ſcandalized	ſcandalized
ſcape	ſcaped	ſcaped
ſcare	ſcared	ſcared
ſcarify	ſcarified	ſcarified
ſcar	ſcárred	ſcárred
ſcatter	ſcattered	ſcattered
ſcent	ſcented	ſcented
ſchool	ſchooled	ſchooled
ſcof	ſcóffed ſcoft	ſcóffed ſcoft
ſcold	ſcolded	ſcolded
ſconce	ſconced	ſconced
ſcoop	ſcooped	ſcooped
ſcorch	ſcorched	ſcorched
ſcore	ſcored	ſcored
ſcorn	ſcorned	ſcorned
ſcotch	ſcotched	ſcotched
ſcour	ſcoured	ſcoured
ſcourge	ſcourged	ſcourged
ſcowl	ſcowled	ſcowled
ſcrabble	ſcrabbled	ſcrabbled
ſcrall *ſee* ſcrawl		
ſcramble	ſcrambled	ſcrambled
ſcranch	ſcranched	ſcranched
ſcrape	ſcraped	ſcraped
ſcratch	ſcratched	ſcratched
ſcrawl *or* ſcrall	ſcrawled	ſcrawled

* *It is ſo ſpelt in the Bible.*

ſcream	ſcreamed	ſcreamed
ſcreech	ſcreeched	ſcreeched
ſcreen	ſcreened	ſcreened
ſcreik	ſcreiked	ſcreiked
ſcrew	ſcrewed	ſcrewed
ſcribble	ſcribbled	ſcribbled
ſcrub	ſcrúbbed	ſcrúbbed
ſcruple	ſcrupled	ſcrupled
ſcrutinzie	ſcrutinized	ſcrutinized
ſcud	ſcúdded	ſcúdded
ſcuddle	ſcuddled	ſcuddled
ſcuffle	ſcuffled	ſcuffled
ſculk	ſculked	ſculked
ſculp	ſculped	ſculped
ſcum	ſcúmmed	ſcúmmed
ſeal	ſealed	ſealed
ſeam	ſeamed	ſeamed
ſear	ſeared	ſeared
ſearce	ſearced	ſearced
ſearch	ſearched	ſearched
ſeaſon	ſeaſoned	ſeaſoned
ſeat	ſeated	ſeated
ſeclude	ſecluded	ſecluded
ſecond	ſecqnded	ſeconded
ſecrete	ſecreted	ſecreted
ſecure	ſecured	ſecured
ſeduce	ſeduced	ſeduced
ſee	ſaw	ſeen
ſeed	ſeeded	ſeeded
ſeek	ſought	ſought
ſeem	ſeemed	ſeemed
ſeeſaw	ſeeſawed	ſeeſawed
ſeeth	ſeethed ſod	ſeethed ſod
ſegregate	ſegregated	ſegregated
ſeiſe	ſeiſed	ſeiſed
ſelect	ſelected	ſelected
ſell	ſold	ſold
ſend	ſent	ſent
ſentence	ſentenced	ſentenced
ſeparate	ſeparated	ſeparated
ſequeſter	ſequeſtered ſeque-ſtred	ſequeſtered ſeque-ſtred
ſerenade	ſerenaded	ſerenaded
ſermonize	ſermonized	ſermonized
ſerve	ſerved	ſerved.
ſeſs *ſee* aſſeſs		
ſet	ſet	ſet
ſettle	ſettled	ſettled
ſever	ſevered	ſevered
ſew	ſewed	ſewed
ſhab	ſhábbed	ſhábbed
ſhackle	ſhackled	ſhackled
ſhade	ſhaded	ſhaded
ſhadow	ſhadowed	ſhadowed
ſhagrine	ſhagrined	ſhagrined
ſhake *or* ſhog	ſhaked ſhook	ſhaked ſhaken
ſhale *ſee* ſhell		
ſhall	*Imperfect.*	
ſham	ſhámmed	ſhámmed
ſhame	ſhamed	ſhamed
ſhank	ſhanked	ſhanked
ſhape *or* ſhapen	ſhaped	ſhaped
ſhare	ſhared	ſhared
ſhark	ſharked	ſharked
ſharpen	ſharpened ſharpned	ſharpened ſharpned
ſhatter	ſhattered	ſhattered
ſhave	ſhaved	ſhaved
ſhear *or* ſheer	ſheared ſhore	ſheared ſhorn
ſheathe	ſheathed	ſheathed
ſhed	ſhed	ſhed
ſheet	ſheeted	ſheeted
ſhell *or* ſhale	ſhelled	ſhelled
ſhelter	ſheltered ſheltred	ſheltered ſheltred
ſhelve	ſhelved	ſhelved
ſhew *or* ſhow	ſhewed	ſhewed ſhewn
ſheild	ſheilded	ſheilded
ſhift	ſhifted	ſhifted
ſhine	ſhined ſhone	ſhined ſhone
ſhip	ſhípped	ſhípped
ſhirt	ſhirted	ſhirted
ſhiver	ſhivered	ſhivered
ſhock	ſhocked ſhockt	ſhocked ſhockt
ſhoe	ſhoed ſhod	ſhoed ſhod
ſhog *ſee* ſhake		
ſhoot	ſhot	ſhot
ſhorten	ſhortened ſhortned	ſhortened ſhortned
ſhove	ſhoved	ſhoved
ſhovel	ſhoveled	ſhoveled
ſhoulder	ſhoulde-red	ſhoulde-red
ſhout	ſhouted	ſhouted
ſhow *or* ſhew	ſhowed	ſhown
ſhower	ſhowered ſhowred	ſhowered ſhowred
ſhred	ſhred	ſhred
ſhreik *or* ſhrike	ſhreiked	ſhreiked
ſhrink	ſhrank ſhrunk	ſhrunk

ſhrive	ſhrived ſhrove	ſhrived ſhrove
ſhrivel	ſhriveled	ſhriveled
ſhroud	ſhrouded	ſhrouded
ſhrug	ſhrúgged	ſhrúgged
ſhudder	ſhuddered	ſhuddered
ſhuffle	ſhuffled	ſhuffled
ſhun	ſhúnned	ſhúnned
ſhut	ſhut	ſhut
ſide	ſided	ſided
ſidle	ſidled	ſidled
ſift	ſifted	ſifted
ſigh	ſighed	ſighed
ſign	ſigned	ſigned
ſignalize	ſignalized	ſignalized
ſignify	ſignified	ſignified
ſilence	ſilenced	ſilenced
ſilver	ſilvered	ſilvered
ſimper	ſimpered	ſimpered
ſin	ſínned	ſínned
ſing	ſang ſung	ſung
ſinge	ſinged	ſinged
ſingle	ſingled	ſingled
ſingularize	ſingularized	ſingularized
ſink	ſank ſunk	ſunk
ſip	ſípped	ſípped
ſit	ſat	ſat
ſize	ſized	ſized
ſketch	ſketched	ſketched
ſkewer	ſkewered ſkewred	ſkewered ſkewred
ſkim	ſkímmed	ſkímmed
ſkin	ſkínned	ſkínned
ſkink	ſkinked	ſkinked
ſkip	ſkípped ſkipt	ſkípped ſkipt
ſkirmiſh	ſkirmiſhed	ſkirmiſhed
ſlabber *or* ſlobber	ſlabbered	ſlabbered
ſlack	ſlacked	ſlacked
ſlacken	ſlackened ſlackned	ſlakened ſlackned
ſlake	ſlaked	ſlaked
ſlander	ſlandered ſlandred	ſlandered ſlandred
ſlap	ſlápped ſlapt	ſlápped ſlapt
ſlaſh	ſlaſhed	ſlaſhed
ſlate	ſlated	ſlated
ſlatter	ſlattered	ſlattered
ſlave	ſlaved	ſlaved
ſlaver	ſlavered	ſlavered
ſlaughter	ſlaughtered	ſlaughtered
ſlay	ſlew	ſlew ſlain
ſleek	ſleeked	ſleeked
ſleep	ſlept	ſlept
ſleet	ſleeted	ſleeted
ſlice	ſliced	ſliced
ſlide	ſlid	ſlídden ſlid
ſlight	ſlighted	ſlighted
ſlime	ſlimed	ſlimed
ſling	ſlang ſlung	ſlung
ſlink	ſlank ſlunk	ſlunk
ſlip	ſlípped ſlipt	ſlípped ſlipt
ſlit	ſlit	ſlit
ſliver	ſlivered	ſlivered
ſlive	ſlived	ſlived
ſlobber *or* ſlabber	ſlobbered	ſlobbered
ſlop	ſlópped	ſlópped
ſlope	ſloped	ſloped
ſlouch	ſlouched	ſlouched
ſlubber	ſlubbered	ſlubbered
ſluce	ſluced	ſluced
ſlumber	ſlumbered ſlumbred	ſlumbered ſlumbred
ſlump	ſlumped ſlumpt	ſlumped ſlumpt
ſlur	ſlúrred	ſlúrred
ſmack	ſmacked ſmackt	ſmacked ſmackt
ſmart	ſmarted	ſmarted
ſmatter	ſmattered	ſmattered
ſmear	ſmeared	ſmeared
ſmell	ſmelled ſmelt	ſmelled ſmelt
ſmelt	ſmelted	ſmelted
ſmerk	ſmerked	ſmerked
ſmicker	ſmickered	ſmickered
ſmile	ſmiled	ſmiled
ſmite	ſmote	ſmítten ſmit
ſmoke	ſmoked	ſmoked
ſmokedry	ſmokedried	ſmokedried
ſmooth	ſmoothed	ſmoothed
ſmother	ſmothered	ſmothered
ſmug	ſmúgged	ſmúgged
ſmuggle	ſmuggled	ſmuggled
ſmut	ſmútted	ſmútted
ſnack	ſnacked	ſnacked
ſnap	ſnápped ſnapt	ſnápped ſnapt
ſnare	ſnared	ſnared
ſnarl	ſnarled	ſnarled
ſnatch	ſnatched ſnatcht	ſnatched ſnatcht
ſneak	ſneaked	ſneaked
ſneer	ſneered	ſneered
ſneeſe	ſneeſed	ſneeſed
ſnib *ſee* ſnub		
ſnicker *ſee* ſnigger		
ſnif	ſníffed ſnift	ſníffed ſnift
ſnigger *or* ſnicker	ſniggered	ſniggered

ſnip	ſnípped ſnipt	ſnípped ſnipt
ſnivel	ſniveled	ſniveled
ſnook	ſnooked	ſnooked
ſnore	ſnored	ſnored
ſnort	ſnorted	ſnorted
ſnow	ſnowed	ſnowed ſnown
ſnub *or* ſnib	ſnubbed	ſnubbed
ſnudge	ſnudged	ſnudged
ſnuf	ſnúffed	ſnúffed
ſnuffle	ſnuffled	ſnuffled
ſnuggle	ſnuggled	ſnuggled
ſoar	ſoared	ſoared
ſob	ſóbbed	ſóbbed
ſoder * *or* ſolder	ſodered	ſodered
ſoften	ſoftened	ſoftened
ſojourn	ſojourned	ſojourned
ſoke	ſoked	ſoked
ſolace	ſolaced	ſolaced
ſolder *ſee* ſoder		
ſole	ſoled	ſoled
ſolemnize	ſolemnized	ſolemnized
ſolicit	ſolicited	ſolicited
ſolve	ſolved	ſolved
ſooth	ſoothed	ſoothed
ſop	ſópped	ſópped
ſoap	ſoaped	ſoaped
ſophiſticate	ſophiſticated	ſophiſticated
ſorrow	ſorrowed	ſorrowed
ſort	ſorted	ſorted
ſot	ſótted	ſótted
ſound	ſounded	ſounded
ſour	ſoured	ſoured
ſouſe	ſouſed	ſouſed
ſow	ſowed	ſowed ſown
ſpan	ſpánned	ſpánned
ſpar	ſpárred	ſpárred
ſpare	ſpared	ſpared
ſparkle	ſparkled	ſparkled
ſpatter	ſpattered	ſpattered
ſpaul *or* ſpawl	ſpauled	ſpauled
ſpawn	ſpawned	ſpawned
ſpay	ſpayed ſpaid	ſpayed ſpaid
ſpeak	ſpake ſpoke	ſpoken ſpoke
ſpear	ſpeared	ſpeared
ſpecify	ſpecified	ſpecified
ſpeckle	ſpeckled	ſpeckled
ſpeculate	ſpeculated	ſpeculated
ſpeed	ſped	ſped
ſpell	ſpelled ſpelt	ſpelled ſpelt
ſpend	ſpent	ſpent
ſpice	ſpiced	ſpiced
ſpike	ſpiked	ſpiked
ſpill	ſpilled ſpilt	ſpilled ſpilt
ſpin	ſpun	ſpun
ſpirit	ſpirited	ſpirited
ſpiritualize	ſpiritualized	ſpiritualized
ſpit	ſpat ſpit	ſpítten ſpit
ſpite	ſpited	ſpited
ſplaſh	ſplaſhed	ſplaſhed
ſplay	ſplayed	ſplayed
ſplice	ſpliced	ſpliced
ſplinter	ſplintered	ſplintered
ſplit	ſplit	ſplit
ſpoil	ſpoiled	ſpoiled
ſpoon	ſpooned	ſpooned
ſport	ſported	ſported
ſpot	ſpótted	ſpótted
ſpout	ſpouted	ſpouted
ſprain	ſprained	ſprained
ſpraul *or* ſprawl	ſprauled	ſprauled
ſpread	ſpread	ſpread
ſpring	ſprang ſprung	ſprung
ſprinkle	ſprinkled	ſprinkled
ſprout	ſprouted	ſprouted
ſpue	ſpued	ſpued
ſpunge	ſpunged	ſpunged
ſpur	ſpúrred	ſpúrred
ſpurn	ſpurned	ſpurned
ſpurt	ſpurted	ſpurted
ſputter	ſputtered	ſputtered
ſpy	ſpied	ſpied
ſquabble	ſquabbled	ſquabbled
ſquall	ſqualled	ſqualled
ſquander	ſquandered	ſquandered
ſquare	ſquared	ſquared
ſquaſh	ſquaſhed	ſquaſhed
ſquat	ſquátted	ſquátted
ſqueak	ſqueaked	ſqueaked
ſqueal	ſquealed	ſquealed
ſqueeſe	ſqueeſed	ſqueeſed
ſquint	ſquinted	ſquinted
ſquirt	ſquirted	ſquirted
ſquitter	ſquittered	ſquittered
ſtab	ſtábbed	ſtábbed
ſtabliſh	ſtabliſhed	ſtabliſhed
ſtagger	ſtaggered	ſtaggered
ſtagnate	ſtagnated	ſtagnated
ſtain	ſtained	ſtained
ſtake	ſtaked	ſtaked

* *It is ſpelt ſo in the Bible.*

ſtale	ſtaled	ſtaled
ſtalk	ſtalked	ſtalked
ſtall	ſtalled	ſtalled
ſtammer	ſtammered	ſtammered
ſtamp	ſtamped	ſtamped
ſtanch	ſtanched	ſtanched
ſtand	ſtood	ſtood
ſtarch	ſtarched	ſtarched
ſtare	ſtared	ſtared
ſtart	ſtarted	ſtarted
ſtartle	ſtartled	ſtartled
ſtarve	ſtarved	ſtarved
ſtate	ſtated	ſtated
ſtation	ſtationed	ſtationed
ſtave	ſtaved	ſtaved
ſtay	ſtayed ſtaid	ſtayed ſtaid
ſteal	ſtole	ſtolen ſtoln
ſteam	ſteamed	ſteamed
ſteel	ſteeled	ſteeled
ſteep	ſteeped	ſteeped
ſteer	ſteered	ſteered
ſtem	ſtémmed	ſtémmed
ſtep	ſtépped ſtept	ſtépped ſtept
ſtew	ſtewed	ſtewed
ſtick	ſtuck	ſtuck
ſtickle	ſtickled	ſtickled
ſtiffen	ſtiffened	ſtiffened
ſtifle	ſtifled	ſtifled
ſtigmatize	ſtigmatized	ſtigmatized
ſtile *or* ſtyle	ſtiled	ſtiled
ſtill	ſtilled	ſtilled
ſtimulate	ſtimulated	ſtimulated
ſting	ſtang ſtung	ſtung
ſtink	ſtank ſtunk	ſtunk
ſtint	ſtinted	ſtinted
ſtipulate	ſtipulated	ſtipulated
ſtir	ſtírred	ſtírred
ſtirrop	ſtirroped	ſtirroped
ſtitch	ſtitched	ſtitched
ſtive	ſtived	ſtived
ſtock	ſtocked ſtockt	ſtocked ſtockt
ſtockjob	ſtockjóbbed	ſtockjóbbed
ſtomach	ſtomached	ſtomached
ſtone	ſtoned	ſtoned
ſtoop	ſtooped ſtoopt	ſtooped ſtoopt
ſtop	ſtópped ſtopt	ſtópped ſtopt
ſtore	ſtored	ſtored
ſtorm	ſtormed	ſtormed
ſtow	ſtowed	ſtowed
ſtraddle	ſtraddled	ſtraddled
ſtraggle	ſtraggled	ſtraggled
ſtrain	ſtrained	ſtrained
ſtraiten	ſtraitened	ſtraitened
ſtrand	ſtranded	ſtranded
ſtrangle	ſtrangled	ſtrangled
ſtrap	ſtrápped ſtrapt	ſtrápped ſtrapt
ſtray	ſtrayed	ſtrayed
ſtreak	ſtreaked	ſtreaked
ſtream	ſtreamed	ſtreamed
ſtrengthen	ſtrengthened	ſtrengthened
ſtretch	ſtretched	ſtretched
ſtrew *or* ſtrow	ſtrewed	ſtrewed ſtrawed *
ſtride	ſtrode	ſtrídden ſtrid
ſtrike	ſtroke ſtruck	ſtricken ſtruck
ſtring	ſtringed ſtrang ſtrung	ſtringed ſtrung
ſtrip	ſtrípped	ſtrípped
ſtripe	ſtriped	ſtriped
ſtrive	ſtrove	ſtriven ſtrove
ſtroke	ſtroked	ſtroked
ſtroll	ſtrolled	ſtrolled
ſtrow *ſee* ſtrew		
ſtruggle	ſtruggled	ſtruggled
ſtrut	ſtrútted	ſtrútted
ſtub	ſtúbbed	ſtúbbed
ſtud	ſtúdded	ſtúdded
ſtudy	ſtudied	ſtudied
ſtuf	ſtúffed	ſtúffed
ſtumble	ſtumbled	ſtumbled
ſtump	ſtumped	ſtumped
ſtun	ſtúnned	ſtúnned
ſtunt	ſtunted	ſtunted
ſtupify	ſtupified	ſtupified
ſtutter	ſtuttered	ſtuttered
ſtyle *ſee* ſtile		
ſubdivide	ſubdivided	ſubdivided
ſubduct	ſubducted	ſubducted
ſubdue	ſubdued	ſubdued
ſubject	ſubjected	ſubjected
ſubjoin	ſubjoined	ſubjoined
ſubjugate	ſubjugated	ſubjugated
ſublimate	ſublimated	ſublimated
ſubmit	ſubmítted	ſubmítted
ſuborn	ſuborned	ſuborned
ſubpena	ſubpenaed	ſubpenaed
ſubſcribe	ſubſcribed	ſubſcribed
ſubſide	ſubſided	ſubſided
ſubſiſt	ſubſiſted	ſubſiſted
ſubſtitute	ſubſtituted	ſubſtituted
ſubtilize	ſubtilized	ſubtilized
ſubtend	ſubtended	ſubtended

ſub-

* See *Exod. xxxii. 20. Matth. xxv. 24.*

ſubtract	ſubtracted	ſubtracted
ſubvert	ſubverted	ſubverted
ſucceed	ſucceeded	ſucceeded
ſuccour	ſuccoured	ſuccoured
ſuccumb	ſuccumbed	ſuccumbed
ſuck	ſucked	ſucked
ſuckle	ſuckled	ſuckled
ſue	ſued	ſued
ſuffer	ſuffered	ſuffered
ſuffice	ſufficed	ſufficed
ſuffocate	ſuffocated	ſuffocated
ſugar	ſugared	ſugared
ſuggeſt	ſuggeſted	ſuggeſted
ſuit	ſuited	ſuited
ſully	ſullied	ſullied
ſum	ſúmmed	ſúmmed
ſummer	ſumnhered	ſummered
ſummon	ſummoned	ſummoned
ſun	ſúnned	ſúnned
ſup	ſúpped ſupt	ſúpped ſupt
ſuperabound	ſuperabounded	ſuperabounded
ſuperadd	ſuperadded	ſuperadded
ſuperinduce	ſuperinduced	ſuperinduced
ſuperintend	ſuperintended	ſuperintended
ſuperſcribe	ſuperſcribed	ſuperſcribed
ſuperſede	ſuperſeded	ſuperſeded
ſupervene	ſupervened	ſupervened
ſupervíſe	ſupervíſed	ſupervíſed
ſupplant	ſupplanted	ſupplanted
ſupple	ſuppled	ſuppled
ſupplicate	ſupplicated	ſupplicated
ſupply	ſupplied	ſupplied
ſupport	ſupported	ſupported
ſuppoſe	ſuppoſed	ſuppoſed
ſuppreſs	ſuppreſſed	ſuppreſſed
ſuppurate	ſuppurated	ſuppurated
ſurceaſe	ſurceaſed	ſurceaſed
ſurcharge	ſurcharged	ſurcharged
ſurfeit	ſurfeited	ſurfeited
ſurge	ſurged	ſurged
ſurmiſe	ſurmiſed	ſurmiſed
ſurmount	ſurmounted	ſurmounted
ſurpaſs	ſurpaſſed	ſurpaſſed
ſurpriſe	ſurpriſed	ſurpriſed
ſurrender	ſurrendered ſurrendred	ſurrendered ſurrendred
ſurrogate	ſurrogated	ſurrogated
ſurround	ſurrounded	ſurrounded
ſurvey	ſurveyed	ſurveyed
ſurvive	ſurvived	ſurvived
ſuſpect	ſuſpected	ſuſpected
ſuſpend	ſuſpended	ſuſpended
ſuſtain	ſuſtained	ſuſtained
ſwaddle	ſwaddled	ſwaddled
ſwag	ſwágged	ſwágged
ſwage	ſwaged	ſwaged
ſwagger	ſwaggered	ſwaggered
ſwale *ſee* ſweal		
ſwallow	ſwallowed	ſwallowed
ſwap *or* ſwop	ſwápped ſwapt	ſwápped ſwapt
ſwarm	ſwarmed	ſwarmed
ſwaſh	ſwaſhed	ſwaſhed
ſwathe	ſwathed	ſwathed
ſway	ſwayed	ſwayed
ſweal *or* ſwale	ſwealed	ſwealed
ſwear	ſware ſwore	ſworn
ſweat	ſweat ſweated	ſweat ſweated
ſweep	ſwept	ſwept
ſweeten	ſweetened ſweetned	ſweetened ſweetned
ſwell	ſwelled	ſwelled ſwollen *or* ſwoln
ſwelter	ſweltered ſweltred	ſweltered ſweltred
ſwerve	ſwerved	ſwerved
ſwig	ſwígged	ſwígged
ſwill	ſwilled	ſwilled
ſwim	ſwam ſwum	ſwum
ſwing	ſwang ſwung	ſwung
ſwinge	ſwinged	ſwinged
ſwitch	ſwitched ſwitcht	ſwitched ſwitcht
ſwoon	ſwooned	ſwooned
ſwop *or* ſwap	ſwópped ſwopt	ſwópped ſwopt
ſyllogize	ſyllogized	ſyllogized
ſymbolize	ſymbolized	ſymbolized
ſympathize	ſympathized	ſympathized
ſyringe	ſyringed	ſyringed

T.

Tack	tacked tackt	tacked tackt
tag	tágged	tágged
taint	tainted	tainted
take	took	taken
talk	talked	talked
tallow	tallowed	tallowed
tally	tallied	tallied
tame	tamed	tamed
tamper	tampered	tampered
tan *or* tane	tánned	tánned
tangle	tangled	tangled
tantalize	tantalized	tantalized
tap	tápped tapt	tápped tapt

tappy	tappied	tappied
tar	tárred	tárred
tare	tared	tared
tarniſh	tarniſhed	tarniſhed
tarry	tarried	tarried
taſk	taſked	taſked
taſte	taſted	taſted
tatter	tattered	tattered
tattle	tattled	tattled
taunt	taunted	taunted
taw *ſee* tan		
tax	taxed	taxed
teach	taught	taught
tear	tare tore	torn
teaſe	teaſed	teaſed
teem	teemed	teemed
tell	told	told
temper	tempered	tempered
temporize	temporized	temporized
tempt	tempted	tempted
tend	tended	tended
tender	tendered	tendered
tent	tented	tented
tenter	tentered	tentered
term	termed	termed
terminate	terminated	terminated
terrify	terrified	terrified
tertiate	tertiated	tertiated
teſſellate	teſſellated	teſſellated
teſtify	teſtified	teſtified
tether	tethered	tethered
tew *ſee* tug		
thank	thanked	thanked
thatch	thatched	thatched
thaw	thawed	thawed
thicken	thickened	thickened
	thickned	thickned
theive	theived	theived
thin	thínned	thínned
think	thought	thought
thirſt	thirſted	thirſted
thread	threaded	threaded
threaten	threatened	threatened
	threatned	threatned
threſh	threſhed	threſhed
thrill	thrilled	thrilled
thrive	thrived	thriven
	throve	throve
throb	thróbbed	thróbbed
throng	thronged	thronged
throttle	throttled	throttled
throw	threw	thrown
thruſt	thruſted	thruſt
thumb	thumbed	thumbed
thump	thumped	thumped
	thumpt	thumpt
thunder	thundered	thundered
	thundred	thundred
thwack	thwacked	thwacked
	thwackt	thwackt
thwart	thwarted	thwarted
tick	ticked	ticked
tickle	tickled	tickled
tiddle	tiddled	tiddled
tie	tied	tied
tif	tíffed	tíffed
tighten	tightened	tightened
tile	tiled	tiled
till	tilled	tilled
tilt	tilted	tilted
timber	timbered	timbered
time	timed	timed
tin	tínned	tínned
tincture	tinctured	tinctured
tind	tinded	tinded
tingle	tingled	tingled
tinkle	tinkled	tinkled
tip	típped	típped
	tipt	tipt
tipple	tippled	tippled
tire	tired	tired
tithe	tithed	tithed
title	titled	titled
toaſt *or* toſt	toaſted	toaſted
toil	toiled	toiled
tolerate	tolerated	tolerated
toll	tolled	tolled
top	tópped	tópped
	topt	topt
tope	toped	toped
torment	tormented	tormented
torture	tortured	tortured
toſe	toſed	toſed
toſs	toſſed	toſſed
	toſt	toſt
toſt *ſee* toaſt		
totter	tottered	tottered
touch	touched	touched
tow	towed	towed
tower	towered	towered
towſe	towſed	towſed
towſle	towſled	towſled
toy	toyed	toyed
trace	traced	traced
track	tracked	tracked
trade	traded	traded
traduce	traduced	traduced
traffick	trafficked	trafficked
trail	trailed	trailed
train	trained	trained
trample	trampled	trampled
tranſact	tranſacted	tranſacted

tranſcend	tranſcended	tranſcended
tranſcribe	tranſcribed	tranſcribed
transfer	transférred	transférred
transfigure	transfigured	transfigured
transfix	transfixed	transfixed
	transfixt	transfixt
transform	transformed	transformed
transfuſe	transfuſed	transfuſed
tranſgreſs	tranſgreſſed	transgreſſed
tranſlate	tranſlated	tranſlated
tranſmit	tranſmitted	tranſmitted
tranſmute	tranſmuted	tranſmuted
tranſpire	tranſpired	tranſpired
tranſplant	tranſplanted	tranſplanted
tranſport	tranſported	tranſported
tranſpoſe	tranſpoſed	tranſpoſed
trap	trápped	trápped
trape	traped	traped
travel	traveled	traveled
traverſe	traverſed	traverſed
tread	trode trod	troden trod
treaſure	treaſured	treaſured
treat	treated	treated
treble	trebled	trebled
tremble	trembled	trembled
trench	trenched	trenched
trepan	trepánned	trepánned
treſpaſs	treſpaſſed	treſpaſſed
trick	tricked	tricked
	trickt	trickt
trickle	trickled	trickled
trifallow	triſallowed	trifallowed
trifle	trifled	trifled
trig	trígged	trígged
trill	trilled	trilled
trim	trímmed	trímmed
trip	tripped	tripped
	tript	tript
triple	tripled	tripled
triumph	triumphed	triumphed
troll	trolled	trolled
troop	trooped	trooped
trot	trótted	trótted
trouble	troubled	troubled
trounce	trounced	trounced
trow	*Imperfect*	
truck	trucked	trucked
	truckt	truckt
truckle	truckled	truckled
trudge	trudged	trudged
trump	trumped	trumped
	trumpt	trumpt
trumpet	trumpeted	trumpeted
trundle	trundled	trundled
trunk	*Obſolete*	
truſs	truſſed	truſſed

truſt	truſted	truſted
try	tried	tried
tuck	tucked	tucked
	tuckt	tuckt
tuft	tufted	tufted
tug *or* tew	túgged	túgged
tumble	tumbled	tumbled
tumefy	tumefied	tumefied
tun	túnned	túnned
tune	tuned	tuned
turmoil	turmoiled	turmoiled
turn	turned	turned
tutor	tutored	tutored
twang	twanged	twanged
twattle	twattled	twattled
twifallow	twifallowed	twifallowed
tweag	tweaged	tweaged
twine	twined	twined
twinge	twinged	twinged
twinkle	twinkled	twinkled
twirl	twirled	twirled
twiſt	twiſted	twiſted
twit	twítted	twítted
twitch	twitched	twitched
	twitcht	twitcht
twitter	twittered	twittered
twittle-twattle	twittle-twattled	twittle-twattled
tyrannize	tyrannized	tyrannized

V.

Vacate	vacated	vacated
vail	vailed	vailed
vail *ſee* veil		
value	valued	valued
vamp	vamped	vamped
	vampt	vampt
vaniſh	vaniſhed	vaniſhed
vanquiſh	vanquiſhed	vanquiſhed
	vanquiſht	vanquiſht
vapour	vapoured	vapoured
variegate	variegated	variegated
vary	varied	varied
varniſh	varniſhed	varniſhed
vault	vaulted	vaulted
vaunt	vaunted	vaunted
veer	veered	veered
veil *or* vail	veiled	veiled
vend	vended	vended
venerate	venerated	venerated
venome	venomed	venomed
vent	vented	vented
ventilate	ventilated	ventilated
venture	ventured	ventured
verge	verged	verged
verify	verified	verified
verminate	verminated	verminated

ver-

verſify	verſified	verſified
veſt	veſted	veſted
vex	vexed	vexed
	vext	vext
vibrate	vibrated	vibrated
victual	victuálled	victuálled
vie	vied	vied
view	viewed	viewed
vilify	vilified	vilified
vindicate	vindicated	vindicated
violate	violated	violated
viſcerate	viſcerated	viſcerated
viſit	viſited	viſited
vitiate	vitiated	vitiated
vitrify	vitrified	vitrified
vituperate	vituperated	vituperated
vivificate	vivificated	vivificated
vivify	vivified	vivified
ulcerate	ulcerated	ulcerated
unarm	unarmed	unarmed
unbar	unbárred	unbárred
unbecome	unbecame	unbecome
unbend	unbended	unbended
	unbent	unbent
unbeſpeak	unbeſpoke	unbeſpoken
		unbe-ſpoke
unbewitch	unbewit-ched	unbewit-ched
unbias	unbiaſſed	unbiaſſed
unbid	unbídden	unbídden
unbind	unbound	unbound
unblind	unblinded	unblinded
unbolt	unbolted	unbolted
unbone	unboned	unboned
unboſom	unboſomed	unboſomed
unbowel	unboweled	unboweled
unbrace	unbraced	unbraced
unbridle	unbridled	unbridled
unbuckle	unbuckled	unbuckled
unbung	unbunged	unbunged
unburden	unburdened	unburdened
unbutton	unbuttoned	unbuttoned
uncaſe	uncaſed	uncaſed
unchain	unchained	unchained
uncharm	uncharmed	uncharmed
unclaſp	unclaſped	unclaſped
uncloſe	uncloſed	uncloſed
unclothe	unclothed	unclothed
uncord	uncorded	uncorded
uncover	uncovered	uncovered
uncouple	uncoupled	uncoupled
uncrown	uncrowned	uncrowned
uncurb	uncurbed	uncurbed
undeceive	undeceived	undeceived
underbid	underbid	underbídden
		underbid
undergird	undergirded	undergirded
	undergirt	undergirt
undergo	underwent	undergone
underlay	underlayed	underlayed
	underlaid	underlaid
undermine	undermined	undermined
underpin	underpínned	underpínned
underprop	underpróp-ped un-derpropt	underpróp-ped un-derpropt
underrate	underrated	underrated
underreckon	underrec-koned	underrec-koned
underſel	underſold	underſold
underſtand	underſtood	underſtood
undertake	undertook	undertaken
		undertook
undertax	undertaxed	undertaxed
	undertaxt	undertaxt
undervalue	undervalued	undervalued
underwork	underwor-ked	underwor-ked
underwrite	underwrote	underwrít-ten un-derwrit
undo	undid	undone
undreſs	undreſſed	undreſſed
undulate	undulated	undulated
unfaſten	unfaſtened	unfaſtened
unfetter	unfettered	unfettered
unfix	unfixed un-fixt	unfixed un-fixt
unfold	unfolded	unfolded
unfurniſh	unfurniſhed unfurniſht	unfurniſhed unfurniſht
ungag	ungágged	ungágged
ungarniſh	ungarniſhed	ungarniſhed
ungird *or* ungirth	ungirded ungirt	ungirded ungirt
unglue	unglued	unglued
unhalter	unhaltered	unhaltered
unhang	unhanged unhung	unhanged unhung
unharneſs	unharneſſed unharneſt	unharneſſed unharneſt
unharbour	unharbou-red	unharbou-red
unhaſp	unhaſped unhaſpt	unhaſped unhaſpt
unhinge	unhinged	unhinged
unhook	unhooked unhookt	unhooked unhookt
unhorſe	unhorſed unhorſt	unhorſed unhorſt
unhuſk	unhuſked	unhuſked
unjoin	unjoined	unjoined

unjoint	unjointed	unjointed
unite	united	united
unkennel	unkenneled	unkenneled
unking	unkinged	unkinged
unlace	unlaced	unlaced
unlade	unladed	unladed
unlaſh	unlaſhed	unlaſhed
unlearn	unlearned	unlearned
unleaſh	unleaſhed	unleaſhed
unline	unlined	unlined
unload	unloaded	unloaded
unlock	unlocked	unlocked
	unlockt	unlockt
unlooſe	unlooſed	unlooſed
unmake	unmade	unmade
unman	unmánned	unmánned
unmarry	unmarried	unmarried
unmaſk	unmaſked	unmaſked
	unmaſkt	unmaſkt
unmatch	unmatched	unmatched
	unmatcht	unmatcht
unmat	unmátted	unmátted
unmoor	unmoored	unmoored
unmuffle	unmuffled	unmuffled
unnail	unnailed	unnailed
unpack	unpacked	unpacked
	unpackt	unpackt
unpave	unpaved	unpaved
unpeg	unpégged	unpégged
unpeople	unpeopled	unpeopled
unpile	unpiled	unpiled
unpin	unpínned	unpínned
unpinion	unpinioned	unpinioned
unplait	unplaited	unplaited
unprop	unpropped	unpropped
	unpropt	unpropt
unravel	unraveled	unraveled
unreeve	unreeved	unreeved
unriddle	unriddled	unriddled
unrig	unrígged	unrígged
unrip	unripped	unripped
	unript	unript
unrivet	unriveted	unriveted
unroll	unrolled	unrolled
unſaddle	unſaddled	unſaddled
unſay	unſayed	unſayed
	unſaid	unſaid
unſcrew	unſcrewed	unſcrewed
unſeal	unſealed	unſealed
unſet	unſet	unſet
unſettle	unſettled	unſettled
unſhackle	unſhackled	unſhackled
unſheath	unſheathed	unſheathed
unſoder *or* unſolder	unſodered	unſodered
unſplice	unſpliced	unſpliced
unſtitch	unſtitched	unſtitched
unſtock	unſtocked	unſtocked
	unſtockt	unſtockt
unſtop	unſtópped	unſtópped
	unſtopt	unſtopt
unſtring	unſtrung	unſtrung
unſwaddle	unſwaddled	unſwaddled
unſwath	unſwathed	unſwathed
untangle	untangled	untangled
unteach	untaught	untaught
unthrone	unthroned	unthroned
untie	untied	untied
untile	untiled	untiled
untrap	untrápped	untrápped
untruſs	untruſſed	untruſſed
untuck	untucked	untucked
	untuckt	untuckt
untwine	untwined	untwined
untwiſt	untwiſted	untwiſted
unveil	unveiled	unveiled
unwind	unwound	unwound
unwrap	unwrápped	unwrápped
	unwrapt	unwrapt
unwreath	unwreathed	unwreathed
unwrinkle	unwrinkled	unwrinkled
unyoke	unyoked	unyoked
void	voided	voided
vomit	vomited	vomited
vote	voted	voted
vouch	vouched	vouched
	voucht	voucht
vouchſafe	vouchſafed	vouchſafed
vow	vowed	vowed
upbraid	upbraided	upbraided
uphold	upheld	upholden
		upheld
urge	urged	urged
urine	urined	urined
uſe	uſed	uſed
uſher	uſhered	uſhered
uſurp	uſurped	uſurped
utter	uttered	uttered

W.

Wabble	wabbled	wabbled
wad	wádded	wádded
waddle	waddled	waddled
wade	waded	waded
waft	wafted	wafted
wag	wágged	wágged
wage	waged	waged
wager	wagered	wagered
waggle	waggled	waggled
wail	wailed	wailed
wainſcot	wainſcoted	wainſcoted
wait	waited	waited
wake *or* waken	waked	waked
	wakened	wakened
	woke	woke

walk	walked walkt	walked walkt
wall	walled	walled
wallop	walloped	walloped
wallow	wallowed	wallowed
wamble	wambled	wambled
wander	wandered wandred	wandered wandred
want	wanted	wanted
wanton	wantoned	wantoned
war	wárred	wárred
warble	warbled	warbled
ward	warded	warded
ware	*Imperfect*	
warm	warmed	warmed
warn	warned	warned
warp	warped	warped
warrant	warranted	warranted
waſh	waſhed waſht	waſhed waſht
waſte	waſted	waſted
watch	watched watcht	watcht watcht
water	watered watred	watered watred
wattle	wattled	wattled
wave	waved	waved
waver	wavered	wavered
wax	waxed waxt	waxt
waylay	waylayed waylaid	waylayed waylaid
weaken	weakened	weakened
wean	weaned	weaned
wear	ware wore	worn wore
weary	wearied	wearied
weather	weathered	weathered
weave	weaved wove	woven wove
wed	wédded	wédded
wedge	wedged	wedged
weed	weeded	weeded
ween	weened	weened
weep	wept	wept
weet *ſee* wis *and* wit		
weigh	weighed	weighed
welcome	welcomed	welcomed
welt	welted	welted
welter	weltered	weltered
wench	wenched wencht	wencht
wet	wétted	wétted
wheedle	wheedled	wheedled
wheel	wheeled	wheeled
wheeſe	wheeſed	wheeſed
whelm	whelmed	whelmed
whelp	whelped whelpt	whelped whelpt
whelve	whelved	whelved
wherret	wherreted	wherreted
whet	whétted	whétted
whif	whíffed	whíffed
whiffle	whiffled	whiffled
whimper	whimpered whimpred	whimpered whimpred
whine	whined	whined
whinny	whinnied	whinnied
whip	whípped whipt	whípped whipt
whirl	whirled	whirled
whiſk	whiſked whiſkt	whiſked whiſkt
whiſper	whiſpered whiſpred	whiſpered whiſpred
whiſtle	whiſtled	whiſtled
whiten	whitened	whitened
whittle	whittled	whittled
whiz	whized	whized
whoop	whooped	whooped
whore	whored	whored
widen	widened	widened
weild	weilded	weilded
will	would	*Imperfect*
will	willed	willed
win	wan won	won
wince *or* winch	winced winched	winced winched
wind	*Imperfect*	
wind	wound winded	wound winded
wing	winged	winged
wink	winked	winked
winnow	winnowed	winnowed
winter	wintered wintred	wintered wintred
wipe	wiped	wiped
wire	wired	wired
wiredraw	wiredrawed	wiredrawed wiredrawn
wis	wiſt	*Imperfect*
wiſh	wiſhed wiſht	wiſhed wiſht
wiſp	wiſped wiſpt	wiſped wiſpt
wit	wot wote	*Imperfect*
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
wither	withered	withered
withhold	withheld	withholden withheld
withſtand	withſtood	withſtood
witneſs	witneſſed	witneſſed
wonder	wondered	wondered
woo	wooed	wooed

word	worded	worded
work	worked	worked
	wrought	wrought
worm	wormed	wormed
worry	worried	worried
worſhip	worſhiped	worſhiped
worſt	worſted	worſted
wound	wounded	wounded
wrack *or* wreck	wracked	wracked
	wrackt	wrackt
wrangle *or* brangle	wrangled	wrangled
wrap	wrápped	wrápped
	wrapt	wrapt
wreak	wreaked	wreaked
wreath	wreathed	wreathed
wreck *ſee* wrack		
wrench	wrenched	wrenched
wreſt	wreſted	wreſted
wreſtle	wreſtled	wreſtled
wriggle	wriggled	wriggled
wrimple *ſee* rumple		
wring	wrang	wringed
	wrung	wrung
wrinkle	wrinkled	wrinkled
write	wrote	written
		writ
writh	writhed	writhed
wrong	wronged	wronged
wry	wried	wried

Y.

Yaw	yawed	yawed
yawl	yawled	yawled
yawn	yawned	yawned
yean *or* ean	yeaned	yeaned
yearn *or* yern	yearned	yearned
yell	yelled	yelled
yelp	yelped	yelped
	yelpt	yelpt
yerk *ſee* jerk		
yern *ſee* yearn		
yeild	yeilded	yielded
yoke	yoked	yoked

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM

FINIS.

ERRATA.

Page 50, line 14. read, *cal-leth*. P. 104, l. 16. r. *writen*. P. 118, l. 10. r. *aught*. P. 153, l. 34. r. caſt. P. 158, l. 3. r. hath. P. 181, l. 6. r. bound.